JPRS 82204

9 November 1982

China Report

POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

No. 359

JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE
25
ANNIVERSARY

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

ISRAEL'S SHARON TESTIFIES ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

OW261011 Beijing XINHUA in English 0824 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Beijing, 26 Oct (XINHUA)--Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon has admitted that he authorized Lebanese rightwing militiamen to enter West Beirut refugee camps where some 1,000 Palestinians were slaughtered in mid-September.

Sharon, architect of the June 6 invasion of Lebanon, was giving evidence to the judicial inquiry commission into the massacre at its opening session yesterday, according to reports reaching here.

Sharon said that the Israeli cabinet backed "in principle" his decision to allow Lebanese militiamen into the Sabra and Shatila camps.

Sharon requested a private session to tell the commission headed by Supreme Court Chief Justice Yitzhaq Kahan the "real reason" why he gave the go-ahead, but he said at the public session that Israelis did not enter the camps due to the extreme combativeness of the armed Palestinians still there and in order to "spare the lives of Israeli soldiers."

Sharon also said that Israel decided to invade West Beirut at midnight of September 14 only hours after Lebanese president-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil was assassinated.

He said that he made a personal visit to an Israeli observation post overlooking the camps the following morning and after the visit, it was decided to let the militiamen into the Sabra and Shatila camps.

Sharon added that he learned of the massacre from General Eytan 24 hours after it began but then failed to tell Prime Minister Menachem Begin of what he learned that night.

Sharon gave testimony after General Eytan and Israeli military intelligence chief Yeshshua.

The commission, set up after Menachem Begin came under intense pressure for a full-scale independent investigation, is expected to call Menachem Begin later.

CSO: 4000/11

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BRITISH CONSERVATIVE PARTY ENDS CONFERENCE

OW090841 Beijing XINHUA in English 0822 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Brighton, England, 8 Oct (XINHUA)--Britain's ruling Conservative Party ended its four-day annual conference here this afternoon in a mood of marching towards the next general election, which is expected within 12 to 18 months.

Addressing the closing session this afternoon, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher expressed her determination to continue her government's present policy. "We will not disguise our purpose nor betray our principles," she said.

On Britain's foreign policy, Mrs. Thatcher stated that "a strong and united Western alliance is a guarantee of our peace and security." She pledged that her government would give the highest priority to national defence, both conventional and nuclear. She also told the delegates: "We seek agreement with the Soviet Union on arms control. We want to reduce the levels of both conventional and nuclear forces." But she insisted that those reductions must be mutual, balanced and verifiable.

Foreign Secretary Francis Pym pointed out in the debate on overseas affairs that the main danger to security and peace was still the possibility that the Soviet Union would expand its influence by force or the threat of force. Therefore, he said, "The arguments of the unilateral disarmers are dangerously naive."

The foreign secretary stressed the role of the EEC, saying that "I am more than ever convinced that our membership of the community is crucial to the success of our foreign policy."

Referring to Britain's relations with the developing countries, the foreign secretary described the economic development of the Third World as being contributory to "our security and prosperity as well as theirs."

Speaking on the subject of "keeping our defences strong," Defence Secretary John Nott said: "Peace must be maintained through strength, not weakness." He stressed that Britain's determination in defence rested on three commitments: The maintenance and modernisation of the independent nuclear capability; a strong conventional naval, army and air force; and the maintenance of a force structure within the NATO framework.

On the economic issues, both speeches delivered by government ministers and motions adopted at the conference were aimed at carrying on the government's economic strategy to keep down public borrowing so as to relieve the pressure on interest rates. For this purpose the government emphasized the need to continue the fight against inflation, to cut back public spending, to denationalise some of the state-owned industries and to free business from state control. Rejecting the demand for lower taxes, Geoffrey Howe, chancellor of the exchequer, said: "Tax reductions will be made only as and when we can afford them."

CSO: 4000/11

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

END OF EEC-U.S. STEEL DISPUTE NOTED

OW221321 Beijing XINHUA in English 1228 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Brussels, 21 Oct (XINHUA)--The European Economic Community today agreed to limit steel exports to the United States voluntarily, thus resolving the ten-month old dispute on the issue.

This was announced by the EEC commission's Vice-President Etienne Davignon at a press conference here today.

An arrangement was agreed upon which proposes limiting European exports of carbon steel and alloy steel products to 5.7 percent of total U.S. consumption and limiting European shipments of steel pipes and tubes to 5.9 percent of the American market, the average attained between 1979 and 1981.

The arrangement was made on October 11 when the European Commission accepted American steelmakers' amendments to the agreement reached last August 6 on European steel exports to the United States. In exchange U.S. steelmakers agreed to drop anti-dumping complaints against government subsidized European steel exports.

The agreement, which places limits on European steel exports until the end of 1985, was reached little more than two hours before the U.S. Commerce Department was due to impose hefty duties on European steel imports. It followed hours of frantic talks between the community ambassadors here to settle West German objections to the deal.

West Germany, the largest European steel producer with a third of total community steel exports to the United States, had opposed inclusion of its pipe and tube production, arguing that U.S. firms were seeking the restrictions to protect themselves against state-aided European imports while West German steelmakers were virtually unsubsidised and faced zero or minimal penalties.

Etienne Davignon told reporters that the accord would guarantee the European steelmakers' share of one of their most important markets. The European industry is said to be still in the midst of one of its most serious financial crises despite steel production cutbacks and massive redundancies in recent years.

The Europeans' share of U.S. steel sales would fall by around nine percent this year compared to 1981, Davignon said.

EEC Commission Vice-President Wilhelm Haferkamp today called the pact a major step towards restoring transatlantic cooperation, hit in recent months by rows over the construction of a Soviet gas pipeline and farm trade, as well steel.

He told newsmen the agreement was additional proof "of the strength of the foundations of collaboration between the two banks of the Atlantic." He added: "We are convinced that with the same political will, the same patience and the same tenacity, the EEC and the U.S. will be capable of resolving other problems."

CSO: 4000/11

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

IRAQ ACCEPTS NEW ISLAMIC PEACE PROPOSALS

OW270416 Beijing XINHUA in English 0318 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Oct (XINHUA)--Iraq today announced that it had accepted new Islamic peace proposals including an immediate ceasefire in its war with Iran, the Iraqi News Agency reported.

INA quoted an Iraqi foreign minister official as saying that his country "wants the Islamic and world public opinion to be acquainted with the obstacles faced by the Islamic mission and the real attitude of both Iraq and Iran toward the new proposals."

The new proposals, submitted to both Iraq and Iran by the Islamic goodwill committee last Saturday, call on both countries to withdraw their troops to the internationally recognized borders in accordance with the Algiers 1975 agreement.

Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i Sunday rejected the plan, saying it failed to meet Iran's demands for calling Iraq an aggressor and for the payment of war reparations.

The proposals suggest the deployment of Islamic forces or observers from the member states of the Islamic conference organization on the common borders accepted by both parties.

The Islamic goodwill committee headed by Guinean President Sekou Toure also suggests the formation of a committee acceptable to the two nations to solve the border question and another body to determine who the aggressor is and to condemn it.

The committee proposes the establishment of an "Islamic solidarity fund" to extend immediate aid to both governments to rebuild their countries.

The new proposals are based on the general principle that the two countries should respect each other's national sovereignty and territorial integrity and reiterate their adherence to the principles of non-acquisition of territory by force.

CSO: 4000/11

BRIEFS

UK MALVINAS VICTORY PARADE--Recently, London held her largest military review since World War II, to celebrate Britain's victory in the Malvinas war. More than 1,000 officers and soldiers who had taken part in the war were reviewed. Planes, guns, tanks and guided missiles also appeared on the scene. It was a great occasion. However, to men of insight, it was no more than a farce. Relying its powerful military force, Britain snatched the Malvinas from Argentina, a Third World country. Such a "victory" of aggression is not at all glorious and does not deserve such a celebration. As a matter of fact, Britain has been strongly condemned by the international community because of this war. As regards morality, she has suffered great losses. Moreover, the dispute over the Malvinas is not over because the British are now in occupation. Most Third World and nonaligned countries have always supported the Argentinian demand to its sovereignty over the Malvinas. Was it not too early for Britain to celebrate its "victory" in such a jubilant manner? Besides, the commemoration day for Columbus' discovery of America was selected for this London "celebration." This made a mockery of history. How could Britain's recent military adventure in Latin America be mentioned in the same breath with the pioneering deeds of Columbus 400 years ago? As was pointed out by a Spanish official, this act can only result in doubling people's righteous indignation. [Text] [HK221045 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Oct 82 p 6]

SCHMIDT ON CHANCELLORSHIP--Bonn, 26 Oct (XINHUA)--Former chancellor Helmut Schmidt told deputies of his Social Democratic Party today that he will not run for chancellorship again in next March's general election. Schmidt, 63, cited his health and differences with his party as reasons behind his decision not to seek re-election. Talking about his differences with his party, Schmidt said that the policy direction of his party will probably bring about new quarrels. Some people want him to be a candidate so as to maintain the stability and continuity of the party policies. He also cited his disagreement with other people over the deployment of U.S. missiles in West Germany next year and over economic and energy policies as reasons for not running in the election. Schmidt told his Social Democratic Party that his age and health made him reject the re-election. He underwent an operation last October to have a heart pacemaker fitted following several bouts of ill-health. After Schmidt's retirement as candidate of the Social Democratic Party, the successor may be chosen between Hans-Jochen Vogel, SCP leader of West Berlin, and Johannes Rau, minister-president of North Rhine-Westphalia, the party sources said. [Text] [OW271409 Beijing XINHUA in English 1204 GMT 27 Oct 82]

CSO: 4000/11

ROUNDUP OF APPEARANCES BY EAST REGION LEADERS

OW030105 [Editorial Report] Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Services in Mandarin at 1120 GMT on 27 September carries a report of less than one minute saying: "Comrade Xiang Nan presided over a plenary session of the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee" on the afternoon of 26 September. The meeting was said to have discussed what the provincial party committee should do in carrying out rural work in this winter and next spring.

The same service at 1120 GMT on 27 September also carries a 4.5-minute report on the speech made by "Wen Xiushan, member of the Standing Committee of the provincial party committee, in an enlarged session of the provincial party committee" held on the morning of 26 September. He was speaking about the rural work to be carried out this winter and next spring, according to the report. In his speech, he calls for efforts to fulfill the task of studying, propagating and implementing the documents of the 12th CPC National Congress, to combat economic crime and unhealthy tendencies, to improve public order, and to fulfill the targets in growing grain crops.

Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1100 GMT on 28 September transmitted a 4-minute report on the 27 September closing of the "fifth Anhui provincial athletic meet." The closing ceremony was held in "the provincial handball center." It was reportedly attended by "Zhou Zijian, Yan Youmin, Yang Weiping, Su Yu, Liu Lianmin, (Shi Jingjie), (Shi Chun), (Wang Yuzhoa), Cheng Yetang, Hou Yong, Wei Xinyi and Li Qingquan, leading comrades of the provincial party committee, provincial people's congress Standing Committee, provincial people's government, provincial military district and Hefei Municipality." The report added that Wei Xinyi, "vice governor and chairman of the (?organization) committee for the fifth Anhui provincial athletic meet," spoke at the cermony, calling for further progress in training outstanding sportsmen to represent the province in future national athletic meets.

Shanghai City Service in Mandarin at 2300 GMT on 29 September carried an 1.5-minute item, reporting that "Shanghai municipal CPC committee first secretary Chen Guodong and municipal CPC committee secretary and mayor Wang Daohan, accompanied by deputy head (Lu Muyun) of the finance and trade office of the municipal government and others," inspected some stores in a street and a food market on 29 September. The two leaders expressed their concern for the workers there and found the stores and markets were satisfactorily stocked for the national day and the mid-autumn festival, according to the report.

Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1100 GMT on 30 September carried a 4-minute report on "work inspections made of the neighborhoods, stores and food markets by the provincial and municipal leading comrades on the morning of 30 September." These "provincial and municipal leading comrades" mentioned in the report separately are "Bai Dongcai, Fu Yutian, Wu Ping and Xu Qin," who made their inspections in the company of municipal CPC committee deputy secretaries (Wang Xianwen) and (Zhu Tongjin); "(Zhao Zengyi), Zhao Zhijian, Wang Zhaorong, Li Shizhang, Fang Qian, (Xu Shaolin), (Yao Xidong) and (Jiang Jinqing)," who also extended festival greetings to the workers and staff members they met during their inspections; and "provincial CPPCC committee vice chairmen Lai Shaoyao, Shen Haqing and Liu Jianhua," who carried out inspections as part of still another group. According to the report, some of these leading comrades had a discussion during the inspection on the livelihood of the people. In the discussion, "provincial CPC committee first secretary Bai Dongcai said we must find satisfactory solutions to the two problems about which urban people are most concerned. One is the problem of vegetable supply and the other is the problem of living quarters. At present, both of these two departments are seriously afflicted with unhealthy tendencies. Some responsible comrades have gone so far as to each keep several housing units under his personal occupation by taking advantage of their positions and powers, while there are still many people who have to accommodate as many as three to five generations of their families in one single house. Should we allow such things to go on unchecked? He called on both the provincial and municipal governments to work out some regulations and sternly adopt administrative and economic means to deal with the problem. Otherwise, we would become divorced from the masses. 'To serve the people' would be just an empty talk."

The same service at 1100 GMT on 30 September also carried a 1.5-minute report on the soiree held by the provincial cultural bureau on 29 September to welcome all those who came to Nanchang for the national children's drama festival. The report said: "Before the soiree, our province's party and government responsible comrades Bai Dongcai, (Zhao Zegyi), Fang Zhichun and Xu Qin" and others met the leaders of the leading group of the festival and various participating troupes and specialists.

Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1100 GMT on 1 October carried a 2-minute report on inspection of an urban construction project in Nanchang by "provincial and municipal leading comrades" on 1 October. According to the report, these leaders were "Bai Dongcai, first secretary of the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee; (Zhao Zengyi), secretary of the provincial CPC committee and acting governor; Wu Ping, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC committee and secretary of the Nanchang Municipal CPC Committee; and Zhao Zhijian, member of the Standing Committee of the provincial CPC committee and mayor of Nanchang city." These leaders extended festival greetings to the construction personnel and encouraged them to do a good job for the project, which involves a bridge, the report added.

CSO: 4005/104

PARTY AND STATE

YUAN DYNASTY VALUED CONSULTING SERVICE PROVIDED BY RETIRED OFFICIALS

Beijing BEIJING WANBAO in Chinese 4 Aug 82 p 3

[Article by Sui Xiwen [7131 0823 2429]: "The Yuan Dynasty Valued Advisors"]

[Text] In its early years the Yuan Dynasty attached much importance to the employment of retired officials as its advisers.

A former expositor of the Hanlin Academy, Dou Mo [4535 1075] had already retired to his native place when Emperor Shizu of the Yuan Dynasty (Kublai) sent an emissary to summon him back to the capital, there presented him with a residence and a monthly emolument. "Since Dou Mo was old, he did not actually attend office, but if important events of state occurred, he was usually consulted." In a period of over 10 years, "he acted as adivser in many cases." Dou Mo lived to the ripe age of 85. Many more cases of retired officials being reemployed as advisers could be quoted, as for instance the Hanlin Academician for the Transmission of Directives Wang E [3769 5501] and academician Wang Pan [3769 4323], who, after their retirement "were consulted by special emissaries of the Throne whenever an important event occurred," their opinions were bound to be sought before action was taken" and "messengers were sent to consult them." These advisers played an important role in the Throne's decision-making.

Although the Yuan Dynasty had not established explicit institutions to regulate the employment of retired officials as advisers, the literature and documents of the time reveal that the Yuan Court solicited their advice with an open mind and that they were employed to consel and submit opinions in a very sincere and earnest attitude, which is deeply touching even when measured by today's viewpoints. For instance, Dong Yong [5576 3938], an academician for the transmission of directives in the Hanlin Academy, who had retired to his native place due to old age in the first year of the "da de" reign [1297], was summoned several times to appear before Emperor Chengzong [1295-1308] to "inform of events in the preceding dynasty, "when their talks lasted till far into the night." The way the emperor often talked with retired old officials of state till deep into the night seems to show that these counsellors played a more important role than the regular officers of state. When the Yuan Court decided to compile the records of Emperor Shizu, the compilers were told to "obtain information" from Dong Yong. When the Court despatched someone to far-away places or transferred

someone to an official poast away from the capital, "these people would first obtain information" from Dong Yong, before embarking on their journey. Dong Yong was also freely communicating everything he knew. He always "guided and taught," and many greatly benefited from his instructions, and "at day's end some would forget about leaving him." ("Biographies of Famous Men of the Yuan Dynasty") There was also Song Zizhen, a former minister of state, who had retired in the 3rd year of the "zhi yuan" reign [1267] and was specially reappointed a minister. He was "consulted at his home whenever an important event occurred." The fact that advice was sought by going to the home of a retired official and the adviser is not merely summoned to Court to give his report, indicates again the prevailing sincere and earnest attitude. Song Zizhen was also one who had retired from office, but not from work. "Whenever he heard of something in public affairs that was unfavorable for the people, he would get his writing utensils ready and sned off a dispatch," thus providing the Yuan Court with a number of good opinions.

Most of the above advisers lived in the time of Kublai, which indicates that Kublai was an emperor who was willing to employ retired officials and have them contribute their special capabilities. The Mongols were originally a nomad people of the north, in culture and social institutions far behind the Han people. In the early stages they despised intellectuals as a "stinking ninth category" of people, but Kublai was earnest in his desire to provide good government, was willing to learn from specialists and to develop all resources of knwoledge. The employment of the upper level intellectuals of the Han people with their great special experiences contributed to make Kublai's reign the period of greatest prosperity and power of the whole Yuan period.

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CSO: 4005/1214

PARTY AND STATE

MANY INTELLECTUALS BECOME LEADING CADRES IN GANSU

Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Aug 82 p 1

[Text] Enhance the Strength of the Leadership, Open UP New Prospects in Our Work, Raise Work Efficiency--In Gansu a Large Number of Intellectuals Enter the Leading Bodies--In Line With the Demands for More Revolutionization, More Participation by Young Men, More Knowledge and More Specialization.

Our correspondents Xi Yongnian [6742 3057 1628] and Guo Fenxiang [6753 3083 4382] report: Since the Third Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, over 1,200 intellectuals have joined the county and higher level leading groups in Gansu Province. Of these, 4 serve at the provincial leve 124 at the level of prefectural bureaux and 1,096 at the level of county divisions. This is highly effective in strengthening party leadership and in rendering the leading bodies more revolutionzed, participated in by younger men, more knowledgeable and provided with more specialized expertise.

Gansu is located in a border area of our country. The cultural level of its cadres is low and their outlook is rather limited. Leading comrades of the central authorities once pointed out that the Gansu cadres must overcome their "rustic parochialism," to conform with the demands of the four modernizations drive. Since the Third Plenary Session and following the implementation of our new policy toward the intellectuals, the leading bodies at all levels have revised their prejudice against the intellectuals, have free-heartedly absorbed the best of them, and made changes in the organizational and intellectual structure of the leading bodies. In 1979 Gansu Province elected the incumbent party secretary and president of Lanzhou University, Liu Bing [0491 0393], and another intellectual who is a party member, to deputy provincial chairmen in charge of cultural and educational affairs, scientific research and public health services. Beginning of this year Liu Bing also assumed the position of deputy secretary of the provincial party committee. Spurred on by the provincial party committee and the provincial people's government, the 13 prefectural and zhou municipalities, the 82 departments directly under the provincial government and the 81 counties, municipalities and districts elected intellectuals into their leaderships. At present the whole province has already 5 prefectural and zhou municipal party committees and 37 county party committees, as well as 47 county government leadership -roups that have basically reached the standards demanded by the central authorities as regards revolutionization, participation of younger men, more knowledgeable expertise and specialization.

The entry of these intellectuals into the leading groups of county and higher level governments brought about three changes. The first was that the leadership was strengthened, that the thorough implementation of all principles and policies since the Third Plenary Session was ensured and that the construction of the two kinds of civilization, material and spiritual, was being pushed ahead. The second change was that the situation of "layment leading experts" was changed and that new prospects were opened up in work. For many years Gansu had been completely silent as far as literary and art creations were concerned, but since three intellectuals joined the leading group of the Provincial Culture Bureau, literary and art work experienced a great upsurge. The literary and art stage of Gansu Province put on successively such excellent stage plays as "Flowers and Rain on the Silk Road," "The Xi'an Incident," and "Nan-tian zhu" [Pillar of the Southern Sky]. The third change was a switch away from vague general leadership and the raising of work efficiency. The Lanzhou Oil Refinery is a factory of 10,000 staff and workers. Originally its leadership group was overstaffed, but had a rather small number of competent intellectuals. After the Third Plenary Session it added a few intellectuals to its leading group and trimmed the group down to 12 men. With the new leadership group production went up continuously, the product assortment was constantly increased, the annual gross product value exceeded 800 million yuan and profits of over 200 million yuan were turned over to the government (accounting for one-third of the total profits turned over to the government per year by all of Gansu industry). In 1981 the Petroleum Ministry praised this plant as being a "red flag" [pacesetter] of the whole country's oil refinery system.

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PARTY AND STATE

HEILONGJIANG PROVINCE STUDIES PARTY CONGRESS DOCUMENTS

Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 5 Sep 82 p 1

[Report: "Our Hearts and the Hearts of Delegates to the 12th Party Congress Leap Together--Party Members and Cadres of Organs Directly Under the Jurisdiction of the Province and Harbin Municipality and the Masses Have Been Conscientiously Studying and Enthusiastically Discussing the Spirit of the 12th Congress During the Past Few Days"]

[Text] Party members and cadres of organs under the direct jurisdiction of the province and Harbin Municipality and the masses have during the past few days been conscientiously studying and enthusiastically discussing Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening address and Comrade Hu Yaobang's report to the 12th Congress.

During these days, organs under the direct jurisdiction of the province have been conscientiously studying the spirit of the 12th Congress by adopting such methods as study and discussion and by keeping in line with the reality of work in their own respective units and departments. Comrades of units like the united front department of the provincial party committee, the research office of the provincial party committee, the provincial CPPCC, the party school of the provincial party committee, and the provincial Academy of Social Sciences have cited a large amount of facts during their study to illustrate that since the Third Plenary Session of the 11th Party Central Committee, our country has already brought about a historic, great shift. They say: Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening address and Comrade Hu Yaobang's report have voiced the heartfelt wishes of the vast ranks of the masses; these are important documents of the party and state at this historic turning point. The 12th Party Congress is bound to accomplish the task of closing off the old situation and bringing about a new situation. Some comrades who are engaged in scientific theoretical research are of the opinion that the strategic target set forth in Comrade Hu Yaobang's report--to quadruple the gross annual value of industrial and agricultural production in our economic development--is objective and scientific, with both a strict scientific attitude and a magnificent determination to forge courageously ahead. We have the experience of 30 years since the founding of our state and also the firm leadership of our tested and trustworthy Party Central Committees. This strategic target is bound to be realized.

The various commissions, division, departments, and bureaus of the provincial government have during the past few days rapidly stirred up an enthusiastic trend to study and propagate the spirit of the 12th Congress. Every day, units like the provincial construction commission and the provincial finance division have closely grasped the completion of the given day's work and then have sat down to discuss enthusiastically the reports given at the 12th Congress on that day. Many party member comrades say that, although we are located far away from Beijing, our hearts nonetheless leap together with the hearts of delegates to the 12th Congress! During the last 2 days, leading comrades of the party groups and committees of various units have all taken the lead in studying. Wang Weizhi [3769 4850 0037], head of the provincial General Bureau of Forestry, said: "In the report he made on behalf of the Party Central Committee, Comrade Hu Yaobang has given a clear exposition of the strategic target, strategic deployment, and strategic key points of our economic development. As communists, we must link our own activity with the enhancement of the factors of communism and thereby further strengthen our confidence in struggling for communism. Wen Bingxue [2429 3521 1331], chief of the farm water conservancy department of the provincial Water Conservancy Bureau, associate chief engineer, and a party member of Xorean nationality, said that Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening address and Comrade Hu Yaobang's report have voiced our heartfelt wishes and conveyed the people's will and demands. After the 12th Congress, the party will be rectified according to the requirements of the new party constitution; we are full of confidence in the sure prospect of seeing our party workstyle achieve a fundamental turn for the better even faster. Party members and cadres of units such as the provincial Foreign Trade Bureau, Material Supplies Bureau, and Animal Husbandry Bureau all indicated during their study and discussion that they want with one heart and one mind to rally closely around the new Party Central Committee and to exert themselves to strive so that the blueprint for the four modernizations will soon turn into reality on China's soil.

The Standing Committee of the Harbin Municipal Party Committee continued in the forenoon of 3 September to study the spirit of the 12th Congress. During the past few days, party organizations at various levels in the municipality have organized the vast ranks of party members, cadres, and masses of the staff and workers to conscientiously study Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening address and Comrade Hu Yaobang's report at the 12th Congress, and have paid attention to guiding the political enthusiasm of the vast ranks of the party members and masses toward [gaining] a profound understanding of the spirit of the 12th Congress and toward doing a good job in handling their incumbent tasks.

9255
CSO: 4005/27

PARTY AND STATE

GIVING SCOPE TO ROLE OF INTELLECTUALS REQUIRED

Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 6 Sep 82 p 1

[Report: "Give Scope to the Role of Intellectuals in the Realization of Our Magnificent Goals in Economic Construction-- Provincial Party Committee Issues Circular To Post Six Required Points]

[Text] Recently, the provincial party committee issued a circular to party committees at various levels to require leading comrades at all levels to further heighten their understanding of the great significance and urgency of doing a good job in their work on intellectuals, to conscientiously implement the spirit of the series of directives the party Central Committee has issued on our work on intellectuals, and to concretely grasp the following six tasks:

1. Further heighten our understanding and strengthen our leadership over the work of intellectuals. Party committees in the various localities and departments are to carry out a comprehensive study of the problems discovered during the inspection of our work concerning intellectuals not long ago and solve whatever they are able to solve; in the case of those problems which can hardly be solved for the time being, they are to formulate plans and solve them gradually; in the case of problems that cannot be solved presently, they are to explain the circumstances and do a good job of interpretation. They are to reinforce ideological and political work on intellectuals, and promote leaders at various levels who will make friends with intellectuals and regularly understand the problems in their work, study, and life. From now on, party committees above county level are to discuss at least once every half year and inspect at least once every year our work on intellectuals in order to discover problems and solve them in a timely manner.

2. Solve in a practical manner certain problems in the politics and life of the intellectuals and, before the end of this year, bring a good beginning to a good end in concluding the reinvestigation work on rectifying the unjust, false, and erroneous cases of litigation during the "Cultural Revolution." With regard to the question of implementing our policy on letting them have private housing and sorting out and returning to them their once-confiscated properties, they are to get a grasp of such implementation according to existing regulations of the party Central Committee. On the question of intellectuals who wish to read the documents and listen to the reports, the party

organizations of the units where they are located are to make proper arrangements and solve this [question] according to the pertinent regulations and their needs in their work.

3. Conscientiously solve well the intellectuals' practical difficulties such as housing. In building housing, they are to base themselves on the principle of "uniform leadership, teamwork and divided responsibilities, active arrangements, and solution through dispersion," follow the jurisdiction relationship between units and the system of financial control, adopt the approach of letting the concerned units take the basic responsibility and the higher department provide appropriate subsidies, and suggest to the various localities that under feasible conditions they should take out a partial investment from their local flexible funds to be used as such subsidies. In the meantime, when they distribute housing to staff and workers, the various units from now on are to consider and pay attention to solving the difficulties of intellectuals. They are to strive to improve considerably the housing of middle-aged intellectuals, through a 3-to-5-year effort.

4. Do a good job in handling readjustment for the scientific and technical professional cadres so as to give full scope to their wisdom and talent. In order to solve the problem of the serious shortage of scientific and technical professional cadres in the overall operational process of our province's industrial enterprises such as light industries, textiles, and food processing, we must carry out this task of readjustment with leadership and in a planned way through a variety of channels such as "transfer (transferring personnel), borrowing (borrowing for particular engagements), invitation (recruitment), help (helping others), contractual responsibility (heavy industry guaranteeing a responsible supply of personnel to light industries), joint handling (handling technical projects jointly), and training (raising personnel through training operations)."

5. Get a close handle on the task of training scientific and technical professional talents well. The organizational departments of party committees at various levels should work in conjunction with planning committees and other such concerned departments to subsume plans on the training and education of intellectuals in line with the plans for the development of our national economy, so as to promote the raising of talent. In the case of scientific and technical professional personnel equivalent to lecturer and above, they should generally be given a leave of from 3½ months to half a year every 3 years for advanced study. All units should make overall arrangements and correctly handle the relationship between work and advanced study.

6. Do a good job of solving the problem of experts serving in too many positions concurrently and of assigning assistants to them. There should be a readjustment of those experts who at present serve in too many positions concurrently and from now on they should be subject to control by the department in charge. In the case of professors and those equivalent to professors who are without assistants, efforts must be made to get a close handle on making all such necessary assignments within the year. All localities and departments must pay attention to selecting fine scientific and technical professional cadres in order to strengthen their leading groups.

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CSO: 4005/27

PARTY AND STATE

BAI RUBING, OTHERS ATTEND NATIONAL DAY PARTY

SK010630 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The provincial people's government, the Jinan PLA units and the Jinan Municipal People's Government jointly held an evening party at the Bayi Auditorium on the evening of 20 September to enthusiastically celebrate the 33th anniversary of the PRC's founding.

Responsible comrades of the Shandong Provincial CPC Committee, the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, the provincial people's government and the provincial CPPCC committee including Bai Rubing, Su Yirin, Zhao Lin, Li Zhen, Gao Qiyun, Li Zichao, Wu Kaizhang, Wang Jinshan, Xu Jianchun, Wang Zhongyin, Xu Leijing, Zhao Feng, Zhang Ye, Chen Lei, Yang Jieren, Zhu Benzheng, Wang Baomin, Song Yimin, Liu Peng, Zhang Jingtao, Zheng Zijiu, Liu Zhongqian, Ding Fangming, Zhou Xingfu, Wang Zhe, Yu Xiu, Li Sijing, Zhang Weicen, Tian Haishan and Wang Liang attended the party.

Also attending were responsible comrades of the Jinan PLA units including Rao Shoukun, Xiao Wangdong, Fan Chaoli, Xiong Zuofang, Zhang Feng, Zhao Bingan, Zheng Sansheng, Fang Zheng, Chen Renhong, Long Qiang, (Ouyang Ping), Kong Shiquan, Zeng Shaoshan, Li Suiying and Xu Hongyun; responsible comrade of the Jinan PLA units' air force (Zhang Yonggeng) and comrades at the Jinan Club (Wei Jianyi), (Zhang Jun) and (Li Yuanrong) and others. Also attending the party were responsible comrades of the leading organs of the Jinan PLA units, the provincial military district, the various major locally stationed PLA units and the various departments of the provincial CPC committee and government.

Deputies from all circles of society attending the party spoke glowingly of the great achievements scored on all fronts and the gratifying changes that had taken place in the past 33 years and, in particular, since the third plenary session. They spoke freely on the great historic significance of the party's 12th congress, pledged to make earnest efforts to study the 12th congress documents, rally more closely around the party Central Committee, apply the 12th congress guidelines as guidance to their ideology and action and work hard to create an all-round new situation in socialist modernization.

A color feature film "Rickshaw Boy" was shown at the party.

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PARTY AND STATE

FUZHOU PLA CONGRESS DEPUTY ADDRESSES RALLY

OW020459 Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 21 Sep 82 p 1

[Text] On the morning of 20 September, the Fuzhou PLA units held a rally of party cadres of organs and contingents directly under those units. After conveying the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress, the rally urged party cadres to be models in studying and implementing the documents of that congress [words indistinct] regular and revolutionary army and to create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

A total of 2,198 persons attended, including Standing Committee members of the party committee and other leading comrades of the Fuzhou PLA units; leading members of these units' command staff, political and logistics departments' party cadres of contingents at the platoon level and those directly under these units as well as a number of cadres on convalescence leave.

The rally was presided over by Cao Punan, head of the Fuzhou PLA units' political department. Fu Kuiqing, political commissar of Fuzhou PLA units, delivered a report on the 12th CPC National Congress in his capacity as the representative of Fuzhou PLA units' delegates to that congress.

Comrade Fu Kuiqing's report described the grand occasion of the 12th CPC National congress and its principal guidelines. He said: This congress inherited and advanced the line of the Eighth CPC National Congress and enriched and developed the line, principles and policies formulated at the Third Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. The documents adopted at this congress, which laid the foundation for achieving socialist modernization, point out the orientation for building Chinese-type socialism and provide guidelines for the various tasks of socialist construction in the country. The congress is the most important meeting since the Seventh National Congress of the CPC. It will certainly be recorded in a brilliant page of our party's history.

Fu Kuiqing continued: Comrade Hu Yaobang's report is a correct program for creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization. In studying this report, we should pay special attention to the following principal guidelines spelled out in it:

1. A main target for the next 5 years is to strive for a fundamental turn for the better in the country's financial and economic situation, in standards of social conduct and in the style of our party.

2. To bring about an all-round upsurge of the socialist economy is the most important task for creating a new situation in all fields of work.

3. Socialist spiritual civilization with communist ideology at its core is the most important characteristic of socialism.

4. To attain a high level of socialist democracy is a great principle for socialist political construction.

5. The guiding principles for strengthening national defense and the unity of our nationalities and for developing relations with various countries are spelled out in his report.

In conclusion, Comrade Fu Kuiqing set forth requirements for party members, cadres and fighters on how to study and implement the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress. He said: Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening speech at the congress should be the general guidance for studying and implementing the 12th CPC National Congress' documents. Efforts are needed to thoroughly study Comrade Hu Yaobang's report, the new party constitution, the speeches by Comrades Ye Jianying and Chen Yun, and Comrade Li Xiannian's closing speech at the congress. It is necessary to fully understand the great victory won by the party and the people of the country it leads in bringing order out of chaos since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee as well as to understand the basic experience gained in this connection.

We should deeply understand the strategic goal of and fighting program for creating an all-round new situation in socialist modernization, clearly understand the basic spirit of the new party constitution and its great significance in further strengthening party building, have firm faith in the party leadership and increase our awareness of the need to maintain political unanimity with the party Central Committee. Using the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress as a driving force, we should exert efforts to build a socialist spiritual civilization with communist ideology as its core, vigorously strike at economic and other crimes, step up military training and fulfill still better the various tasks of combat preparedness.

Comrade Fu Kuiqing emphatically pointed out: To study, propagate and implement the 12th CPC National Congress' documents, party committees at all levels should strengthen their organizational leadership and grasp this work as a matter of prime importance. While studying these documents themselves, leaders at various levels should go to grassroots units to publicize these documents and answer questions in the course of study at the grassroots level so that the guidelines of the party national congress can be understood by everyone and take root in the hearts of the masses. By so doing, the thinking of the commanders and fighters will be unified on the basis of the party national congress' guidelines and our work will be promoted smoothly.

Fu Kuiqing called on Communist Party members, commanders and fighters, workers and their dependents to brace up and, under the leadership of the party Central Committee, concert their efforts to fulfill the glorious tasks assigned to our army by the 12th CPC National Congress.

CSO: 4005/104

PARTY AND STATE

XINJIANG AIR FORCE CADRES MEETING HELD

HK291205 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Excerpts] A meeting of party and propaganda cadres at and above the regimental level of the Xinjiang unit air force closed on 25 September. The meeting decided to start with raising the communist ideological consciousness of cadres and soldiers and developing in depth the building of the army's socialist spiritual civilization.

While studying the 12th congress documents, particularly on the problem of building socialist spiritual civilization, the participants had a heated discussion. They said: In his report, Comrade Hu Yaobang raised the problem of building socialist spiritual civilization to a strategic level. This is a development of Marxist theory and practice. Through study we have realized that socialist spiritual civilization is an important characteristic of the superiority of the socialist system and that communist ideology is the core of socialist spiritual civillization. We have deepened our understanding of the significance of building socialist spiritual civilization.

At the end of the meeting, Yang Yongbin, commissar of the air force headquarters of the Urumqi unit, delivered a concluding speech. He said: The building of socialist spiritual civilization is a long-term strategic task for our party. Party committees at all levels must grasp this work firmly and well. At present, we must conscientiously implement the spirit of the 12th CPC Congress and firmly grasp the core of building socialist spiritual civilization. We must fundamentally raise the communist consciousness of cadres and soldiers.

Comrade Yang Yongbin put forward five points for carrying out communist ideological education in the army: 1. We must further lead the cadres and soldiers to study revolutionary theory and establish the lofty ideals of communism. We must purposefully and in a planned way organize the army to study relevant Marxist-Leninist works and works of Comrade Mao Zedong.

2. We must explain to cadres and soldiers that communism is constantly advancing in practice and bringing benefits to mankind. The work led by our party is a component part of the communist movement. All our efforts are made for the realization of this great objective. Therefore, we must further strengthen the faith of cadres and soldiers in communism.

3. We must educate cadres and soldiers to consciously resist the corrosion of capitalist ideas and have firm confidence in the superiority of socialism.

4. We must educate party cadres to strengthen their sense of responsibility to the party and be a model in observing discipline and be in conformity politically with the CPC Central Committee.

5. We must educate cadres and soldiers to have the overall revolutionary situation in mind, establish the idea of regarding hard work as an honor, love and take root in the border region and do one's own work well in order to make new contributions in defending and constructing the border region.

The delegates of various nationalities attending the meeting held a discussion on the relationship between nationalities mentioned in Comrade Hu Yoabang's report. They said: We must further develop socialist new nationality relationships based on equality, unity and mutual aid, and unite as one with the various nationalities of Xinjiang to continuously strive for creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

During the study and discussion, the attendants unanimously pointed out: The 12th congress regards the building and development of the new relationship between nationalities as an important indication of building socialist spiritual civilization and a high level of socialist democracy. This has called on us to raise the unity between nationalities to a new level. The PLA must firmly establish the idea that a people's army cannot be divorced from the people. In constructing and defending the border region, we must rely on the people of various nationalities, unite with them and advance together. This is the fundamental guarantee that we have won one victory after another. The attendants also considered that supporting socialist construction in the border region is a glorious task for the troops stationed there.

Cadres above regimental level attending the meeting also said at the discussion: to insist on the four basic principles of the party is the political base and guarantee for the unity of the various nationalities. Party members must have firm party spirit, must be bold to combat all forms of behavior that sabotage unity and split our motherland and must make a contribution to further strengthening national unity.

CSO: 4005/108

PARTY AND STATE

GUANGXI: PEOPLE'S CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE MEETS

HK291125 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Excerpts] On 24 September, the 5th Guangxi Regional People's Congress Standing Committee held its 15th plenary session. The committee members and the 22 responsible comrades of the municipal and county people's congresses who attended the session as nonvoting delegates conscientiously studied and warmly discussed the 12th Congress documents. They said that the 12th Party Congress was of epoch-making significance.

During the study, the committee members treated Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening speech as their ideological guide and conscientiously discussed Comrade Hu Yaobang's report.

During the study, the committee members also focused on discussing the problem of making efforts to build up a highly developed socialist democracy that was put forward by Comrade Hu Yaobang in his report. They said that socialist democracy is the guarantee for the construction of the socialist spiritual and material civilizations. Only by developing socialist democracy to the full can we more satisfactorily lead the people of all nationalities throughout the region to fulfill all the tasks of struggle that were put forward at the 12th Congress.

At the plenary meeting this morning, the members listened to the report on the state of affairs and suggestions related to the scientific and technical work in our region by Luo Libing, vice president of the Regional People's Government. President of the Committee Huang Rong presided over this session.

CSO: 4005/95

PARTY AND STATE

SHANGHAI'S CHEN GUODONG TELEVISION SPEECH

OW040047 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Speech by Chen Guodong, first secretary of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee: "The Achievements and Significance of the 12th CPC National Congress"--at Shanghai television station on the evening of 26 September--recorded]

[Excerpts] The achievements of the 12th CPC National Congress, which is the most important party congress after the 7th CPC National Congress, can be generalized as follows:

1. It examined and approved the report submitted by the 11th CPC Central Committee and formulated the correct program, as well as a series of relevant principles and policies, to create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization;

2. It examined and approved the new CPC Constitution and formulated the program, system and various organizational principles of building our party into a strong leading core of socialist modernization;

3. It elected the new Central Committee and the new central advisory commission and the central commission for discipline inspection.

Within the new central leading organs, there are proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation, who are the mainstay, as well as a large number of middle-aged and young cadres who are professionally and morally proficient, energetic and knowledgeable, and experienced in modernization. This is a big step forward in the cooperation of old and new cadres and succession of the new to the old.

The significance of the congress can be generalized in the following four respects:

1. The great historic significance of the congress can be observed from the comparison of historical facts cited in Comrade Hu Yaobang's report, which made a comparison of our party's historic change after the smashing of the Jiang Qing counterrevolutionary clique, and particularly after the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, with the two previous historic changes during the period of democratic revolution, and from the opening speech by Comrade Deng Xiaoping, who compared the 12th and the 7th CPC National Congresses. Despite

the vast differences of historical conditions from the previous two changes, the current change has once again proved that the socialist and communist cause led by the CPC accords with historical laws and the aspirations of masses and has invincible vitality, and that the CPC, after the loss of comrades Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Liu Shaoqi, Zhu De and a large number of exceptional leaders, has still proved itself a strong core that can surmount all sorts of adversities, control all types of complexities and lead the Chinese people to achieve one victory after another.

2. The program set forth by the congress to create a new situation in all fields and the various principles and tasks of this program are a replenishment and development of the correct line set forth by the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, thus further enriching and perfecting this line and making it more practical. This has further ensured the continuity and stability of our party's and our people's progress along the correct line set forth by the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee.

3. The report--especially the first and last portions--of the 12th CPC National Congress, and Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening speech are highly significant, as they have pointed out that our party and people will take their own path and build socialism with Chinese characteristics. This is an expression of Mao Zedong Thought and the principles of seeking truth from facts, following the mass line and upholding independence and self-reliance.

4. The principles and task set forth by the congress will play a significant role in guiding our future work. They are the basis for our tasks in socialist construction, and also the basis for strengthening the building of the party and correctly carrying out party consolidation. The tasks set by the congress include:

--quadrupling the gross annual output value of the nation's industrial and agricultural production during the 20-year period from 1981 to the year 2000. This objective will be accomplished in two steps. This means that the 20-year period will be strategically divided into its first and second decades;

--accomplishing the three strategic projects of developing agriculture, energy resources and communications, education and science;

--achieving a fundamental change for the better in our country's financial and economic situation, social conduct and party style in the next 5 years;

--restructuring the administration and the economic set-up, building a socialist spiritual civilization, striking at the serious crimes of sabotaging socialism in the economic and other spheres and consolidating party style and party organizations--projects known as the four guarantees.

These are great, strategic policy decisions which accord the nation's fundamental interests. Guided by the principles of the congress, we certainly will be able to create a new situation of socialist modernization and bring prosperity to our party, our socialist cause and our state and people of all nationalities.

CSO: 4005/103

PARTY AND STATE

MAO ZHIYONG CONGRATULATES WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL TEAM

HK281344 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Excerpts] At noon on 26 September, when the television station passed on the good news about the Chinese women's volleyball team winning the Gold Cup at the Ninth World Women's Volleyball Championship in Lima, the capital of Peru, a reporter came to the residence of the delegates to the seventh enlarged plenary meeting of the Fourth Hunan Provincial CPC Committee to visit Comrade Mao Zhiyong. Comrade Mao Zhiyong first very gladly expressed his wish to congratulate and learn from the Chinese women's volleyball team. He said: Many comrades attending the enlarged meeting of the Provincial CPC Committee watched the television program without having their lunch. They were very excited after they saw the Chinese women's volleyball team win the final victory.

Comrade Mao Zhiyong said: The situation of industrial and agricultural production in our province this year is good. The total value of industrial output from January to August was 9.5 percent more than in the corresponding period last year. After implementing the spirit of the 12th Party Congress, many units are revising their original plans, taking new measures and striving to make a greater contribution to the country.

Although the situation is good, we must not relax our efforts. Like the Chinese women's volleyball team, we must not relax our efforts when we are confronted with difficulties and we must not be proud when we face victory. For the sake of our motherland's honor and for the purpose of building the four modernizations, we must constantly scale new heights.

Comrade Mao Zhiyong also emphatically pointed out: All physical culture workers must learn from the Chinese women's volleyball team very well. The 12th Party Congress issued the combat call to open up a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization. The Chinese women's volleyball team got off to a good start in opening up a new situation in the field of physical culture. The comrades on the physical culture front in our province must regard the fifth provincial sports meet as a good start and actively open up a new situation in the field of physical culture. It is necessary to do well in grasping the building of the forces of physical culture and sports in order to train more people of ability, score achievements quickly, constantly break records and scale heights. In the meantime, it is essential to deeply and universally carry out mass sports activities so that everyone has good health and can vigorously embark on the four modernizations.

CSO: 4005/95

FUJIAN VICE GOVERNOR DISCUSSES SPIRITUAL CIVILIZATION

OW300817 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1120 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Zhang Gexin, member of the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee and vice governor, delivered a speech at an enlarged session of the provincial CPC committee on 25 September. His speech dealt with how to create a new situation in building a socialist spiritual civilization in the province.

Comrade Zhang Gexin said: Any society needs ideological support. The socialist ideological support is spiritual civilization with communist ideology at its core. The 10 years of internal chaos in the country inflicted serious mental wounds on the people. This factor together with Fujian's geographical location and its historical background have made it almost impossible for us to avoid the influence of bourgeois ideology and way of life in our open door dealings with foreign countries. Some people, especially young people, have therefore become obsessed with individualist ideas and concerned only with money and other practical benefits. Disillusioned with the mortal world, they say that life is nothing but a dream and that they are in this world to do nothing. They are either cynical or depressed. Generally, they do not have ideals, confidence, goals nor a scientific Marxist world outlook. In short, they do not have ideological support.

Comrade Zhang Gexin continued: We should vigorously promote communist morality and practices, adhere to laws and observe discipline, commend good people and their meritorious deeds, uphold justice, criticize bad people and their wrongdoings as well as various evil practices and bad habits, and resolutely strike at criminal activities in the economic and other fields. These are important tasks for building a socialist spiritual civilization with communist ideology at its core.

Zhang Gexin concluded: It is necessary to strengthen party leadership over the task to build a spiritual civilization. With emphasis on implementing the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress, party committees should strengthen their leadership over this task and over party building so as to create a new situation in building a socialist spiritual civilization in the province.

CSO: 4005/104

SHANGHAI UNITED FRONT DISCUSSES CPC CONGRESS

OW021112 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 28 Sep 82

[Text] The united front work department of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee held a meeting on the afternoon of 28 September to introduce and explain the 12th CPC National Congress guidelines to nonparty personages. Comrades Chen Guodong and Hu Lijiao attended and addressed the meeting.

Comrade Zhou Gucheng, who had attended the 12th congress as an observer, was the first to take the floor to tell about his own feelings. He said: "I am deeply impressed that the party's feelings towards us nonparty persons are sincere and that the relations between the party on the one hand and the various democratic parties and independents on the other are those of utter sincerity and common fate. He said: I want to ask: The 12th party congress having put forth a grand [word indistinct], what should us democratic parties do? He said that democratic parties should also create a new situation in their work. For this purpose, he suggested that just as the party attaches importance to the position and role of the democratic parties, the democratic parties should attache importance to their own organizations and to making full use of the advantages of their organizations. They should do their work with great purpose.

Comrade Hu Lijiao made detailed explanations of the objectives of China's economic work, building of spiritual civilization, striving for a turn for the better in party style, on the election of the Central Committee and two central commissions, and the consolidation and expansion of the broadest united front.

Comrade Chen Guodong, speaking in close connection with Shanghai's practical conditions, talked about the historical change, the great new tasks and the bringing about of an all-round upsurge of the socialist economy. He also dwelt on the tremendous significance of abolishing the cadres' life-time tenure system. He first pointed out that Shanghai had been the birthplace and counterrevolutionary base of the "gang of four." This is a stern and profound lesson. We should never forget about it.

Comrade Chen Guodong said: Much has yet to be done to turn Shanghai's party organization into a fighting fortress for implementing the party Central Committee's correct line. Although things have been set to rights in the guiding ideology, the

task of completely setting things right in the political, organizational and ideological fields is still vast and tortuous. He asked nonparty personages to be friends of CPC members, not hesitating to remonstrate, treating each other with all sincerity and sharing weal and woe in order to consolidate and expand the broadest patriotic united front and strive to create a new situation in the socialist modernization.

The meeting was presided over by Comrade Zhang Chengzong. Comrade Zhao Xingzhi was present.

CSO: 4005/103

PARTY AND STATE

HU HONG ADDRESSES FUJIAN CPC COMMITTEE SESSION

OW041221 Fuzhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 1120 GMT 28 Sep 82

[Excerpts] The sixth enlarged plenary session of the Third Fujian Provincial CPC Committee successfully concluded on 27 September. Hu Ping, secretary of the provincial CPC committee, presided over the 27 September session. Wei Jinshui and Wu Hongxiang spoke at the meeting.

Hu Hong, permanent secretary of the provincial CPC committee, delivered a summing-up speech on behalf of the provincial CPC committee. He called on the whole province to further study, propagate and implement the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress.

Comrade Hu Hong discusses four questions. The first question was how to have a profound understanding of the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress. He said: To summarize, the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress are aimed at creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

The second question which Comrade Hu Hong discussed was how to further strengthen unity. He said that in order to strengthen unity, we must enhance our party spirit and eliminate factionalism.

The third question which Hu Hong discussed was on how we need to do our present work well.

He said:

1. We should further emancipate our minds and widen our field of vision. With the condition of guaranteeing the fulfillment of the grain production plan, we should open up more avenues of production to improve the livelihood of peasants sooner. We must fulfill the plan to grow 32 million my of grain in 1983.

2. We should continue to stabilize and perfect the system of responsibility in production and arouse the masses' enthusiasm by pursuing correct policies. We should promote the contract system in all fields. Industrial, communications and commercial enterprises should seriously popularize the system of economic responsibility.

3. We should regard the building of a socialist spiritual civilization as an important task.

4. We should immediately step up preparations for organizational reform.

5. We should do a good job in consolidating selected party organizations on an experimental basis.

The last question discussed by Comrade Hu Hong dealt with how to continue the study and propagation of the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress and how to implement them. He set some demands for it.

He said: Party committees at all levels should seriously organize all party members to study the documents of the 12th CPC National Congress and make it their first important task. We should convene enlarged meetings of country party committees and convey well the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress to the leadership of the party branches. At the same time, we should organize well contingents of propagandists and adopt various effective measures to truly make the guidelines of the congress known to every family.

CSO: 4005/104

PARTY AND STATE

ADVISORY COMMISSION MEMBERS AT NANJING HONORED

OW030230 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Text] The people's governments of Jiangsu Province and Nanjing Municipality co-sponsored a gala meeting this afternoon at the Great Hall of the People in Nanjing to mark the 33d anniversary of the founding of the PRC. Attending the meeting were Xu Shiyou, vice chairman, and Jiang Weiqing, Liu Shunyuan and Hui Yuyu, members of the advisory commission of the CPC Central Committee. Also present were responsible comrades of the provincial CPC committee, the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress, the provincial government and the provincial CPPCC committee, including Xu Jiatun, Liu Lin, Han Peixin, (Gu Xiulian), Zhou Ze and Bao Houchang; responsibile comrades of the Nanjing PLA units, including Nei Fengzhi, Guo Linxiang and Du Ping; responsible comrades of the air force of the Nanjing PLA units and military academies in Nanjing; and responsible comrades of the Nanjing Municipal CPC Committee, the Standing Committee of the municipal people's congress, the municipal government and the municipal CPPCC committee, including (Xu Zhi), Liu Feng, Wang Zhaoquan and Zhou Aimin. Among others attending the gala meeting were responsible comrades from various provincial departments, Nanjing municipal departments and departments under the leading organ of the Nanjing PLA units as well as personages and masses from all circles of Jiangsu and Nanjing. A total of more than 3,000 people were present on the occasion.

The Great Hall of the People in Nanjing was in a festive mood. Armymen and civilians exchanged greetings on this festive occasion and unanimously pledged to earnestly study and implement the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress, strive to do their own jobs well and contribute their shares to the creation of a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

At the gala meeting the provincial Beijing Opera Troupe, the provincial drama troupe and the provincial Kunju [a kind of Chinese opera] troupe presented splendid programs, which were warmly welcomed by all those present.

CSO: 4005/103

PARTY AND STATE

WANG DAOHAN SPEAKS AT NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION

OW020204 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Text] The Shanghai Municipal People's Government held a reception this afternoon to mark the 33d anniversary of the founding of the PRC. Invited to the reception were the consuls general, consuls of various countries in Shanghai, their wives, foreign experts and teachers, and representatives of permanent foreign missions in Shanghai, as well as overseas Chinese, compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and noted personages among Chinese nationals of foreign nationalities. Attending the reception were Mayor Wang Daohan; vice mayors Zhao Xingzhi, Zhao Zukiang, Yang Di; Zhang Chengzhong, vice chairman of the municipal people's congress Standing Committee; Feng Depei, vice chairman of the Shanghai Municipal CPPCC committee; as well as responsible persons of various departments under the municipal government.

Mayor Wang Daohan proposed a toast amid a cordial atmosphere. He said that the recently convened 12th CPC National Congress, after summing up its historic victory won in the past 6 years, defined a program for the Chinese people to bring about a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization. This program is of great historical significance for the Chinese people to carry forward the revolutionary cause and forge ahead into the future. In the years to come, a better political situation characterized by stability and unity will emerge in China, and China's national economy will continue to grow steadily.

Comrade Wang Daohan said that the people of Shanghai, displaying a fervent spirit for work, are answering the 12th CPC National Congress' call with actual deeds and are determined to work hard at their respective posts to fulfill the grand objective put forward by the congress.

In his toast, Comrade Wang Daohan extended his deep gratitude to the experts, teachers and friends from various countries who have come to Shanghai to help it in construction and in developing science, technology, education and other fields. He also indicated that the people of Shanghai will strengthen their unity and friendship with the people of all countries in the world and will continue to contribute their share in opposing imperialism and hegemonism and in defending world peace.

An atmosphere of unity and friendship prevailed throughout the reception.

CSO: 4005/103

PARTY AND STATE

HENAN PROVINCE CELEBRATES NATIONAL DAY

HK040945 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] On the evening of 30 September, the Henan Provincial People's Government held a film entertainment in celebration of the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the PRC. Principal leaders in provincial and municipal organs of the party, the government and the PLA, including Liu Jie, Dai Suli, Zhao Wenfu, Li Qingwei, Zhang Shude, Han Jingcao, Hu Shangli and Sun Huasan, attended the entertainment. Participants also included cadres, workers, intellectuals, well-known personages from all circles, representatives of minority nationalities, Taiwan compatriots and returned overseas Chinese in Zhengzhou, the provincial capital, with a total number of more than 4,000 people.

The entertainment was permeated with a warm atmosphere of great joy. Comrades attending the entertainment spoke glowingly of the excellent situation. They said: This year's national day coincides with the mid-autumn festival and was closely preceded by the successful conclusion of the 12th CPC National Congress. Coupled with the winning of the world championship by the Chinese women's volleyball team, it is really a situation in which "a fourfold blessing has descended upon the house."

On this happy occasion, people congratulated and encouraged each other. They expressed their determination to follow the example of the Chinese women's volleyball team, boost their spirit, work hard and make due contributions to the creation of a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

The entertainment was held separately in the Henan People's Hall and the Zhongzhou Theatre. Attendants watched some China-made films, such as "The Sea Is Shouting," etc.

CSO: 4005/95

PARTY AND STATE

GUANGXI MEETING ON FIVE STRESSES, FOUR BEAUTIES

HK041132 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Excerpts] The standing committee of the Regional CPC Committee held a meeting yesterday to hear and approve the report by the Regional CPC Committee Propaganda Department on conscientiously studying the 12th Party Congress documents and extensively, deeply and protractedly carrying out the five stresses and four beauties campaign. The report required that various localities and units emphasize study and propaganda of building a high degree of socialist spiritual civilization while studying and publicizing the 12th Party Congress spirit in October, and carry out the movement of five stresses and four beauties movement more extensively and deeply.

The report required CPC Committees and governments at various levels to take this matter as a concrete measure to implement the 12th Party Congress spirit and improve the party's work style and social atmosphere. It suggested that every party and league branch hold organization meetings to discuss and work out concrete measures and requirements to carry out this movement. This must be considered the daily work for party and league branches. While studying the new party constitution, party members must make an examination of their words and actions to see whether they are correct in maintaining social order, developing socialist new habits and encouraging communist morality. They must develop their achievements and overcome their shortcomings, and set a good example for the masses of people.

Leaders of various regional departments, committees, offices and bureaus as well as universities and colleges and Nanning Municipality, Nanning Prefecture and PLA units garrisoned in Nanning attended the meeting.

CSO: 4005/95

PARTY AND STATE

QIAO XIAOGUANG CELEBRATES PRC ANNIVERSARY

HK041010 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] Yesterday evening, the regional people's government held film receptions in Nanning Theater and the Regional People's Government Auditorium to celebrate the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the PRC. Regional party, government and army leaders Qiao Xiaoguang, Qin Yingji, Liu Chonggui, Huang Rong, Zhao Maoxin, Zhou Guangchun, Xiao Han, (Zhang Judeng, Li Yuan) and others attended the receptions. Also present were more than 3,000 people, including responsible people of the Regional CPPCC Committee, various democratic parties, Nanning Prefecture, Nanning Municipality and various mass organizations as well as representatives of veteran Red army soldiers, veteran cadres, model workers and minority nationality visitors. Before the receptions began, leaders of the Regional CPC Committee, People's Congress Standing Committee and People's Government Qiao Xiaoguang, Qin Yingji and Huang Rong received the minority nationality visitors delegation in the Rehearsal Hall in Nanning Theater. They shook hands with them and extended greetings to them. Comrade Qin Yingji urged them to study and implement well the 12th Party Congress documents, strengthen the unity between various nationalities and work hard to create a new situation in the minority nationality areas.

The Chinese feature film "Camel Xiangzi" was shown at the receptions.

CSO: 4005/95

GUANGXI'S WUZHOU RADIO STATION RESUMES OPERATION

HK041140 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] After active preparations, the Wuzhou Municipal People's Broadcasting Station resumed broadcast early this morning. This broadcasting station, which was established in October 1959, stopped service in June 1962, during the first readjustment of our national economy. Since the smashing of the gang of four, especially since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, along with the all-round rehabilitation and development of the national economy, the people in this city have demanded resumption of its broadcast. In June this year, the Regional CPC Committee and the Ministry of Radio and Television approved its resumption.

The Wuzhou Municipal People's Broadcasting Station is the first local broadcasting station in our region which has resumed operation. This is an important result of the continuous development of radio and television undertakings in our region. Today, when the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country are conscientiously studying, publicizing and implementing the spirit of the 12th Party Congress, this station will surely play an active role in extensively and deeply publicizing the party's line, policies and principles, in carrying out communist ideological education among the masses of people and in the building of socialist spiritual and material civilizations.

On the afternoon of 29 September, a ceremony was held to announce the resumption of broadcasting. Chief responsible cadres in the Wuzhou Municipal CPC Committee, People's Congress Standing Committee and People's Government Teng Weizhong, Wang Yuzhou and Liao Weixiong attended the ceremony and extended greetings. Representatives from the Regional Broadcasting Bureau, the Regional Journalists Association and Regional Information Society also attended the ceremony and extended congratulations.

CSO: 4005/95

PARTY AND STATE

MAO ZHIYONG SPEAKS AT HUNAN SPORTS MEET

HK040722 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] A solemn closing ceremony was held yesterday evening at the provincial stadium to mark the conclusion of the Fifth Provincial Sports Meet. Leading comrades of the provincial and municipal party and government organizations, including Mao Zhiyong, Sun Guozhi, Jiao Linyi, (Zhao Zhipi), Wang Zhiguo, Dong Zhiwen and (Liu Xinquan), and the comrades attending the seventh enlarged plenary session of the Fourth Provincial CPC Committee, attended the closing ceremony yesterday evening. Also present at the closing ceremony were sportsmen, sportswomen, coaches, representatives of referees as well as spectators from the provincial capital, numbering about 4,000 people. They happily gathered under the same roof to celebrate the complete success of the Fifth Provincial Sports Meet which had been held under the guidance of the guidelines of the 12th Party Congress.

Mao Zhiyong, first secretary of the Provincial CPC Committee, delivered a closing speech. On behalf of the Provincial CPC Committee and people's government, he warmly acclaimed the complete success of the sports meet and extended warm greetings to the sportsmen and sportswomen who had attained outstanding achievements.

Comrade Mao Zhiyong said: The work of physical culture is a major issue for bringing benefit to the people, making the country strong and inspiring the national spirit. In his report to the 12th Party Congress, Comrade Hu Yaobang looked upon physical culture as an important aspect in building socialist spiritual civilization. He pointed out that the development of various cultural undertakings, including physical culture, is an important requisite both for the building of material civilization and for the raising of people's political consciousness and moral standards. We should strive to implement this guiding ideology, further develop sports undertakings and strive to create a new situation in the work of physical culture in our province.

Comrade Mao Zhiyong said: In order to create a new situation in the work of physical culture, it is necessary, first of all, to pay close attention to the study and implementation of the documents of the 12th Party Congress and use the guidelines of the 12th Party Congress to guide the physical culture work. It is necessary to vigorously develop mass sports activities and train a large number of excellent physical culture reserves. Only in this will it be

possible to make greater and faster improvement in the technical level of physical culture and sports in our province.

At the closing ceremony, leading comrades of the provincial party and government organizations awarded banners, cups and medals to the teams, sportsmen and sportswomen who had won the first six places in team competitions and individual events and who had won the title of "Spiritual Civilization Sports Team." After the conclusion of the closing ceremony, the sports and recreational workers in the provincial capital gave a brilliant performance.

CSO: 4005/95

PARTY AND STATE

FUJIAN CONDUCTS CLASS FOR PROPAGANDA CADRES

OW130619 Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Oct 82 p 1

[Excerpts] A training class for propaganda and theoretical cadres to study documents of the 12th CPC party congress, jointly sponsored by the propaganda department and the party school of the provincial party committee, ended on 27 September. Opened on 11 September, the class lasted 17 days.

Comrade Cheng Xu, secretary of the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee and delegate to the 12th CPC National Congress, spoke at the graduation ceremony. He stressed: Party committees at various levels, all party members and cadres in the province and all propaganda and theoretical workers should conscientiously study and propagate the documents of the 12th party congress with great political enthusiasm to bring into full play the tremendous mobilizing and organizing role of the documents, so that the whole party and the people of the whole province will further heighten their spirits and strive, with one heart and one mind, to accomplish the fighting tasks set by the 12th party congress.

Cheng Xu pointed out: It is necessary to regard the study of 12th party congress documents as the most important task. Party committees at various levels should hold serious discussions and work out concrete arrangements. Leading cadres at various levels, especially those at and above county level, should take the lead in study, go to the grassroots' level and personally explain and publicize the documents, take concrete actions to implement the guidelines of the 12th party congress and do well in all fields of work. Propaganda departments at various levels and comrades on the propaganda and theoretical fronts should make organizing study and propagation of the documents their central task and the most honorable duty for some time to come and concentrate their efforts on doing it well. All mass propaganda systems, including newspapers, periodicals, television, radio and other press units, theatrical performance organizations, grassroots level broadcasting stations, cultural centers and so forth, should mobilize and actively launch activities to propagate 12th party congress documents. Efforts should be made to create a new situation in propaganda work through the study of the documents.

In his speech, Comrade Cheng Xu also answered questions raised by the comrades present. He said: The party Central Committee suggested that, in studying the 12th party congress documents, Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening speech should be

regarded as the overall guiding ideology. This is completely the same as to say that the communist ideology should be taken as the guidance. Both Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening speech and the other 12th party congress documents have a red line running through them, and both were drafted under the guidance of communist ideology. We should boldly propagate communist ideology and conduct education among the masses of the people, particularly party members a young people, on communist ideals, beliefs and moral values.

Comrade Cheng Xu said: Since the smashing of the Jiang Qing counterrevolutionary clique and, in particular, since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th Party Central Committee, we have won, through the arduous efforts of the whole party, the entire army and the people of all our nationalities, major successes in setting right our work in the ideological, political, organizational, economic, cultural and military spheres and in the work of the party. This is evident to all. These great successes fully demonstrate that we have effected a great historic change. That we have effected a great historic change does not mean that we have solved all the problems left over from history. The "left" mistakes made before and during the "Cultural Revolution" had a deep and extensive influence and caused serious damage in our country. The problems accumulated are very many and cannot possibly all be solved in a few years. However, our party has already reaffirmed the correct Marxist line and formulated a correct program and a series of correct principles and policies, thus laying the foundation for successfully settling the problems left over from history, solving the difficulties confronting us, creating a new situation and winning new victories in socialist construction.

Cheng Xu also called for strengthening the ranks of propaganda and theoretical workers. He said: Party committees at various levels should all pay attention to building up the ranks of propaganda and theoretical workers and conscientiously select propaganda and theoretical cadres for training at the party school. Attention should be paid to selecting a number of college graduates who have high political consciousness and a certain theoretical basis and comrades who have educated themselves in strengthening the propaganda and theoretical ranks. It is necessary to strengthen the administration and education of the existing propaganda and theoretical cadres.

Ming Zufan, deputy director of the propaganda department and secretary of the party committee of the party school of the provincial party committee, presided over the graduation ceremony and made arrangements for current study and propagation of the 12th party congress documents.

CSO: 4005/104

PARTY AND STATE

SHANGHAI'S CHEN GUODONG, OTHERS VISIT WORKERS

OW050053 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Excerpts] On the morning of 2 October, Chen Guodong, Hu Lijiao, Wang Daohan, Zhong Min and Yang Shifa, leading comrades of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee and the municipal people's government, respectively visited the new villages of (Weifang), (Shangnan) and (Shanggang) in Pudong, the new village of (Puyang) in (Xialianqidu), the Shanghai No 3 Bicycle Plant, quarters for scientific research units and construction sites, extending festival greetings to workers and residents there.

Comrades Chen Guodong and Hu Lijiao also inspected food and provisions shops, the food market and barber shops to acquaint themselves with the market situation in Pudong by earnestly listening to the opinions of the masses.

Mayor Wang Daohan visited the new village of (Xiyang), one of the 12 key residential quarters under construction in the municipality. With the blueprint for the construction of the village in hand, he carefully inspected the construction site and inquired into the problems residents had encountered in daily life. Then, he called together responsible comrades of the departments concerned accompanying him on the visit and specifically discussed the question of how to build this village well. Mayor Wang stressed that to successfully build the new residential quarters, it is necessary to have a general director to exercise unified leadership.

On the morning of 2 October, Zhong Min and other comrades visited the Shanghai No 3 Bicycle Plant, where more than 1,200 workers persisted in engaging in production over the festival. Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the output of this plant, producing the Phoenix bicycle, has doubled. With its products being exported to more than 80 countries and regions, it is one of our country's plants with the largest export volume. Inspired by the guidelines of the 12th party congress, the workers and staff members of the bicycle plant are striving to reach the annual target of 2.2 million bicycles.

CSO: 4005/103

PARTY AND STATE

SHANDONG CALLS FOR IMPLEMENTING CONGRESS GUIDELINES

SK040750 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Excerpts] In an interview with our reporter, (Cui Zhenhua), director of the provincial forestry department, pointed out: Efforts must be made to conscientiously implement the guidelines of the 12th party congress, and do a better job in afforestation in order to accelerate the construction of mountainous areas and to create a new situation in our province's forestry construction.

Comrade (Cui Zhenhua) said: The 12th party congress defined the general task of our party in the new historic period and the grand fighting goal for developing the national economy in the coming 20 years and set forth new demands on protecting and developing forestry. This is a great encouragement to our cadres and the masses on the forestry front. We are determined to do a solid job with a new attitude and strive to create a new situation in our province's forestry construction.

At present, all localities, on the basis of conscientiously studying and implementing the guidelines of the 12th party congress, must fix mountain and forest ownership certificates, designate hilly lands and beach areas in line with local conditions and formulate all kinds of forestry production responsibility systems that are suited to each specific locality and unit. Efforts must be made to first manage protection forests well with an emphasis on water resource containment forests and actively develop economic forests that can produce preserved and fresh fruits and timber forests according to local conditions. Efforts must be made to build small tracts of fast growing forests in a planned manner in the plains with an emphasis on building tree belts around farm plots and houses and along rivers, roads and ditches so as to gradually form a new-style farmland protection forest system by linking together forest network, tree belts and wooded tracts. Scientific technology must be popularized so as to raise the level of scientific afforestation and forest management.

To integrate the study of the 12th party congress with the current production, leaders at all levels on the forestry front must actively form a work force to conduct investigations and research at grassroots. The provincial forestry department intends to organize a number of cadres to go separately to some key counties in hilly lands and plains to help carry out forestry production during the winter-spring period in order to implement the guidelines of the 12th party congress with concrete deeds.

CSO: 4005/102

PARTY AND STATE

FUJIAN LAUNCHES NEW CIVILITY, COURTESY CAMPAIGN

OW050053 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0701 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Fuzhou, 3 Oct (XINHUA)--The Fujian Provincial CPC Committee recently decided to launch mass activities throughout the province similar to those of the "civility and courtesy month" and designated late September through the end of October for this program in an effort to promote spiritual civilization.

In his report to the 12th CPC National Congress, Comrade Hu Yaobang made an incisive and profound exposition on socialist spiritual civilization with communist ideology as its core, emphatically pointing out the importance of building a socialist spiritual civilization, the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee stated.

The following main points were stressed by the provincial CPC committee as being essential to the mass activities program throughout the province:

1. While conscientiously studying and propagating the 12th CPC National Congress' documents, it is necessary to widely publicize the significance of building socialist spiritual civilization and to propagate the principles and tasks there of so that they will be understood by every household and take root in the hearts of the people. In the course of these tasks it is essential to see that leading cadres at all levels and the masses will become more aware of the need to become involved in the mass activities program.

2. Education in communist ideals, morality and discipline should be promoted as the central link of this program and firmly grasped from beginning to end. To build spiritual civilization with communist ideology at its core, it is necessary to keep in mind the current thinking of cadres and the masses and to carry out among them effective education in Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought; in the history, especially modern history, of the motherland; in the party's platform, history and revolutionary traditions; and in the constitution, citizen's rights and obligations, and morality.

3. The program is also aimed at eliminating the state of dirtiness, disorder and poor service in Fuzhou, Xiamen and five other cities in the province. To help develop the program throughout the province, it is imperative to eliminate the state of dirtiness, disorder and poor service at railway stations, airports, seaports, stores, inns, hotels, movie theaters, parks, tourist centers and hospitals.

CSO: 4005/104

SHANDONG MUNICIPAL SECRETARY SPEAKS ON GRAND OBJECTIVE

SK050501 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Recorded talk by (Sun Zhiyuan), secretary of the Zibo Municipal CPC Committee: "Give Full Play to the Superiority in Heavy Industry of Zibo Municipality and Contribute to Creating a New Situation in All Fields of Socialist Modernization"--date and place not given]

[Excerpts] In the course of studying the documents of the 12th CPC Congress, our Zibo Municipality's party members, cadres and people were greatly inspired when they discussed the objective of quadrupling China's industrial and agricultural output value by the end of this century. They were determined to take into account the situation of the country as a whole, give full play to the municipality's superiority in heavy industry and make contributions to creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

In line with the strategic objective, priorities and steps and the principles and policies set at the congress and the actual situation in Zibo as a heavy industrial city, we should take self-reliance and hard work as our strategic measure and make full use of the present foundation of our enterprises to consolidate enterprises and carry out technical innovations. In the first 10 years, we should mainly engage in laying a solid foundation, accumulating strength, creating conditions and making preparations for the all-round economic development in the latter 10 years. We plan to double our industrial and agricultural output value in the first 10 years before 1990, that is to increase from 4.43 billion yuan in 1980 to 8.86 billion yuan.

In accordance with the strategic objective of China's economic development we think that we have favorable conditions for developing Zibo's economic construction:

1. We have fairly abundant [illegible]rces. Departments of basic industries, such as [words indistinct] coal and [illegible]ochemical industries, are able to provide a considerable amount of raw materials and fuels every year.

2. We have a fairly substantial industrial technological foundation. We now have 923 industrial enterprises of various categories with total fixed assets of 3.36 billion yuan. With these enterprises, we have built our municipality into a base area of basic industries with large and medium-sized enterprises as its main body.

3. (?We have developed) agriculture that suits the needs of the development of urban industries. Industry and agriculture promote each other and the latter has provided good conditions for industrial development.

4. Our industrial and agricultural output value is 84 times the figure of 33 years ago when the PRC was founded. The average annual increase has been 12 percent. The average annual increase in industrial production has been 40.32 percent. We have gained both positive and negative experiences in economic construction.

What is more important, the 12th CPC Congress has formulated a definite program, steps, principles and policies for the economic construction. We are full of confidence when we look ahead. Provided we conscientiously implement the guidelines of the congress, give full play to the superiority in heavy industry of Zibo Municipality [words indistinct] work in unison, our Zibo Municipality will surely accomplish [word indistinct] objective and quadrupling the annual industrial and agricultural output value by the end of this century.

CSO: 4005/102

PARTY AND STATE

ADVISORY COMMITTEEMAN ADDRESSES JIANGSU SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

OW051204 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] The social science circles in Jiangsu Province held a meeting in Nanjing on 4 October to discuss experiences in studying documents of the 12th party congress. The meeting was jointly sponsored by the Jiangsu Provincial Academy of Social Sciences and the Jiangsu Provincial Philosophy and Social Science Association. More than 150 people, including council members of the Philosophy and Social Science Association, responsible persons of various academic societies and theoretical workers of provincial organizations, attended the meeting.

Comrade Liu Shunyuan, member of the central advisory committee, attended the meeting on invitation and made a speech. In his speech, he recalled his personal experience, talked about the question of attitude in studying 12th party congress documents in the light of the realities and gave his own view on how to grasp the essence of the documents. The representatives present at the meeting were inspired and enlightened.

(Zhang De), delegate to the 12th party congress and secretary of the party committee of Nanjing University, and comrades (Xu Fushi), (Ni Haotang), (Liu Zijun), (Zhu Qiluan), (Gong Yue) and (Liu Fuming) spoke at the meeting.

The representatives at the meeting felt that the 12th party congress documents are rich in content and of great theoretical importance, and that it is imperative to study the documents well and clearly understand their essence by integrating theory with practice in order to make contributions to creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization in theoretical propaganda, teaching and research.

CSO: 4005/103

PARTY AND STATE

WAN DA CALLS ON HUNAN TO EMANCIPATE MINDS

HK060853 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Excerpts] The seventh enlarged plenary meeting of the Fourth Hunan Provincial CPC Committee closed on 5 October. Wan Da, second secretary of the Provincial CPC Committee, delivered an important speech on behalf of the standing committee of the Provincial CPC Committee.

The general purpose of the meeting was to relay and study the documents of the 12th CPC Congress, to reach a deep understanding of the spirit of the congress so as to unify the thinking of all delegates and raise their understanding on the fighting program of the party, to raise their ideological consciousness and to raise their confidence in the revolutionary cause. On this basis, the meeting planned the tasks for this winter and next year.

The meeting had full confidence in the central party leadership; they profoundly understood that the party Central Committee had a high level of understanding of Marxism, was capable of having the complicated situation in hand and provided a firm leadership core in leading the people to surmount all difficulties and obstacles and to win victory. This close and harmonious, firm and stable leadership is the most important guarantee for our country to maintain long-term stability and create a new situation.

In his important speech, delivered on 3 October, Wan Da said: To create a new situation, we must further emancipate our minds. In order to implement the spirit of the 12th CPC Congress well, one of the important tasks of Hunan Province is to tell the leading cadres to study well the documents of the 12th CPC Congress, conscientiously sum up historical experience, learn from its lessons, broaden our thinking, consciously follow the direction of the CPC Central Committee and be bold in creating a new situation.

Comrade Wan Da enumerated the circumstances of Hunan Province not properly following the CPC Central Committee on some important matters for a certain period after the 3d plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. He said: Although we have done a lot of work in eliminating the influence of the left and have achieved some results, and although we have to guard against and overcome the influence of the right, we must also never underestimate the influence of the left and never underestimate the influence of the idea of the two whatevers. We must review lessons and experiences of the past, and in accordance

with the line, principle and policy of the CPC Central Committee since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, consider carefully what are the problems that have been solved, on what problems are our minds still not emancipated and what are the problems that we have to prevent. This will be of great use to us in studying and implementing the spirit of the 12th CPC Congress.

Comrade Wan Da also mentioned about the arrangement of work for this winter and next year and the problem of improving and strengthening party leadership. He said: Hunan Province msut emphasise the following tasks this winter and next year: 1) Regard the study of the 12th CPC Congress documents as a major event and grasp it well. First of all, we must have a correct study attitude, establish a fine study atmosphere, conscientiously study and master the essence of the documents and integrate it with the study of the basic theory of Marx, Lenin and Mao Zedong and deepen our understanding. On this basis, closely combine our practice with the practice of the local departments and units and solve the problems that can be solved. 2) Earnestly grasp the reform of administrative structure. The reform of the administrative structure of Hunan must follow the plans of the CPC Central Committee. In grasping this work well, leaders of various levels must have great determination, be steady and unified in their thinking. 3) Comprehensively accomplish the economic tasks of this year and actively set out long-term plans. We must comprehensively accomplish the tasks of the national economy of this year. On the basis of improving the economic results, we must resolutely work to realize fourfold results and increase to fivefold, strive to achieve fivefold and increase to sixfold. In agriculture, we must grasp the management work of late rice and industrial crops and strive for an all-round harvest. The task of the fourth quarter of the year in industry is weighty. Party committees and government at all levels must concentrate forces to promote this task. All trades and professions must make preparation work for the upsurge of the national economy in the next year. 4) Make great efforts to grasp the building of socialist spiritual civilization and socialist democracy. 5) Run well the experimental units rectifying the party work style and actively make preparations for the overall rectification of party work style.

CSO: 4005/95

PARTY AND STATE

JILIN CYL ORGANIZATIONS' ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE THIRD PLENUM

SK060913 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] Since the party's third plenary session, the provincial CYL organizations at all levels, with a focus on the great fighting goal of building the socialist material and spiritual civilizations, have conducted all kinds of welfare activities that are suited to youths, enabling the work of CYL organizations to become more lively and vigorously. The CYL organizations at all levels throughout the province have extensively conducted education on adhering to the four basic principles and on cherishing the party, the state and socialism among youths, enabling more and more youths to have faith in Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and to deepen their boundless love of the party and socialism.

In the past 3 years, some 482,500 youths in the province have been admitted into the CYL organizations and some 10,050 CYL members have been gloriously accepted into the Communist Party of China. Thousands and thousands of outstanding youths have assumed posts in the party and government organs. To keep abreast of the socialist modernization construction, the CYL organizations at all levels throughout the province have led youths to conduct activities on vying to be shock workers in the new long march, greatly arousing the enthusiasm of youths in the province for the building of the four modernizations. A great number of new-long-march shock workers and teams have come to the fore. The activities on learning from Lei Feng and fostering new habits and on the five-stresses and four-beauties which have been conducted among youths for years have enabled them achieve gratifying improvement in their mental outlook. Heroes and models shining with the brilliance of communist ideology like (Lin Hongyu), (Yin Xuefu) and (Che Guihua) have emerged in large numbers. Some 171,000 learn-from-Lei Feng groups and youth service teams working in the province's urban and rural areas have extensively propagated new communist habits and made new contributions to building the socialist spiritual civilization.

According to statistics, this march alone, youngsters across the province did 5.71 million good deeds. In addition, the CYL cadres at all levels throughout the province, proceeding from reality, have organized youths to study culture and technology, have actively recommended talented persons, have enthusiastically helped jobless youths find jobs by themselves and have done a good job in helping and reforming mischievous youths through education. These activities have made the work of the province's CYL organizations more lively and vigorously.

CSO: 4005/101

PARTY AND STATE

JIANGSU CPC DEPARTMENT HOLDS MEETING ON CADRES

OW061151 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Shortly before national day, the organization department of the Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee held a discussion meeting of responsible persons of departments and sections and of members of party branch committees to study and understand the guidelines of documents of the 12th party congress. In the light of their own thinking and the realities in work, the comrades freely discussed the view and stipulations on strengthening the ranks of cadres in Comrade Hu Yaobang's report and the new party constitution.

The comrades pointed out that our cadre ranks are now going through a period of cooperation between old and new cadres and of succession of the new to the old. In the past 2 years or so, more than 800 outstanding young and middle-aged cadres have been promoted to leading bodies at and above the county level in our province, and more have been promoted to leading bodies at the grassroots level. However, we are still falling far behind in responding to the call of the party Central Committee to train and promote hundreds of thousands of young and middle-aged cadres.

The comrades at the meeting realized from experience in actual work that to insure that the ranks of cadres become more revolutionary, younger in average age, better educated and more professionally competent, it is essential to do a good job in cadre training. In the past 3 years or so, the province has trained more than 410,000 cadres of various levels and fields of work. More than 3,500 leading cadres at and above the county level have been trained on a rotation basis. With the four modernizations in progress and the need for revolutionary, younger, better educated and professionally more competent cadres, cadre education should also be regularized.

CSO: 4005/103

PARTY AND STATE

WAN DA DISCUSSES CONGRESS AT HUNAN CPC SESSION

HK080924 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Excerpts] During the seventh enlarged plenary session of the Fourth Hunan Provincial CPC Committee held on 3 October, Comrade Wan Da, second secretary of the Provincial CPC Committee, noted: In order to truly merge the guiding thoughts of our leading cadres at all levels into the spirit of the 12th National Party Congress, we must develop the range of our thinking and open up new prospects in the following five ways:

1. We must strengthen our devotion to the cause of the party, inspire revolutionary enthusiasm and have strong faith in opening up new prospects.

2. We must persist in proceeding from reality in all cases and scientifically and creatively carry out work.

3. We must take a broad and long-term strategic view, attach major importance to developing science and technology and strengthen our efforts to exploit and invest in intelligence. Not only industrial and agricultural development requires science and technology, but the development of trade and other undertakings also requires science and technology. At present, leaders of some areas and units attach insufficient importance to scientific and technical personnel and have not done nearly enough to make rational use of scientific and technical personnel. It is imperative to conscientously solve this problem.

4. We must overcome the tendency to overlook ideological and political work and strengthen the building of socialist spiritual civilization which regards the communist ideology as its core. In the past few years, some areas and units have slackened their efforts to carry out ideological and political work, thus weakening this work. As a result, some harmful trends have emerged such as working according to remuneration and putting monetary rewards and considerations above all else. These trends are detrimental to the development of our socialist modernization program. We should do very well in summing up historical experiences. While grasping the building of socialist material civilization, we must attach great importance to the building of socialist spiritual civilization and truly carry out the building of socialist spiritual civilization as a strategic guiding principle.

5. In carrying out every task, we must uphold the mass line and respect the people's creative initiative and pioneering spirit.

CSO: 4005/95

PARTY AND STATE

HUNAN CPC HOLDS PLENARY SESSION ON CONGRESS

HK080920 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Excerpts] The seventh enlarged plenary session of the Fourth Hunan Provincial CPC Committee successfully ended yesterday in Changsha. This session lasted 14 days. The key contents of the session are the following points: Conveying and studying the documents of the 12th National Party Congress; achieving a deep understanding of the spirit of the 12th National Party Congress; enabling the participating comrades to achieve unity of thinking, to deepen their understanding of the party's program of struggle, to raise their ideological consciousness and to increase their faith in our cause; and on this basis, in close connection with this province's reality, studying and drawing up a plan for the work to be carried out this winter and next year.

Through the joint efforts made by all the participating comrades, the session achieved the desired results. The participating comrades are of the same view that they have learned a profound lesson, that they have been greatly inspired and that they have achieved a deeper understanding.

In his speech delivered on the morning of 5 October, Comrade Wan Da stressed: To open up new prospects, we must further emancipate our minds. He said: To successfully implement the spirit of the 12th National Party Congress in Hunan, what counts is that our leading cadres at all levels must make great efforts to master the documents of the 12th National Party Congress, conscientiously sum up historical experiences, draw (?lessons), develop the range of our thinking, conscientiously keep pace with plans formulated by the central authorities and be bold in opening up new prospects.

After listing some cases in which our province failed to successfully keep pace with some important issues put forward by the central authorities for a period of time following the 3d plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, Comrade Wan Da said: Despite the fact that we have a lot of work of and scored some achievements in eradicating the leftist influence over the past few years, and although we still have to pay vigilant attention to and overcome the possible occurrence of rightist things, we must not underestimate the influence of leftist ideology and the influence of the two whatevers. We should review our past experiences and lessons. In accordance with the line, guiding principles and policies formulated by the central authorities since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, we should do well in

thinking over the following questions: What problems have been solved? We have not freed ourselves from old ideas about some issues. What are these issues? What are the problems which we should attentively prevent? Thinking over these questions will greatly benefit our study and implementation of the spirit of the 12th National Party Congress.

Comrade Wan Da also discussed the plan for work to be carried out this winter and next year and the issue of improving and strengthening our party leadership: This winter and next year, our province must do well in emphatically grasping the following tasks:

1. Do well in grasping the study of the documents of the 12th National Party Congress as the first task of primary importance.

2. Do well in conscientiously restructuring administrative organs. In restructuring administrative organs in our province, we must act in accordance with the plan of the central authorities and conscientiously grasp this work. To successfully carry out this important task, leaders at all levels must have great determination, advance steadily and conduct painstaking ideological work.

3. Comprehensively fulfill all economic tasks for this year and actively formulate long-term plans. In agriculture, we must do well in grasping the management work concerning late rice and industrial crops at the later stage of their growth and strive to reap a bumper harvest in an all-round way. Industrial production tasks for the fourth quarter are very heavy. Party committees and governments at all levels must concentrate their energies to promote industrial production. All trades and professions must do well in making preparations for further promoting our national economy next year.

4. Strive to do well in grasping the building of socialist spiritual civilization and the building of socialist democracy.

5. Do well in conducting tests in party consolidation at selected points and make preparations for comprehensively consolidating party organizations.

The participating comrades conscientiously studied Comrade Wan Da's speech. After discussing and adopting Comrade Wan Da's report [as heard] at the second meeting of the seventh enlarged plenary session of the Fourth Provincial CPC Committee held yesterday morning by the Provincial CPC Committee, the seventh enlarged plenary session was declared successfully closed.

CSO: 4005/95

PARTY AND STATE

SHANDONG HOLDS MEETING ON ENLISTMENT

SK071030 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Recently the provincial people's government and military district convened a provincial enlistment work conference to plan and arrange their winter's enlistment work. Comrade Su Yiran, secretary of the provincial CPC committee and governor, spoke at the conference. Attending the conference were some leading comrades, including Zhao Feng, commander of the provincial military district and (Liu Lian), political commissar.

The province's enlistment work is to begin 10 October. In rural areas, those whose families have relatively enough labor force and whose education is at and above junior middle school level are qualified for the enlistment and to be organized into militia organizations to serve as primary militiamen, and so are this year's graduates from senior middle schools. In urban areas, only this year's graduates from senior middle schools are qualified for enlistment.

The conference pointed out: To be drafted for military service is a glorious and sacred duty of citizens. The broad masses of youths to be enlisted should enthusiastically respond to the call of the party and government to vie with one another to join the army, heed the motherland's call and obey the state's selection.

The conference urged: The party committees and governments at all levels should make a proper arrangement for the enlistment and firmly enhance the leadership to attend to this work. We should be closely unified to publicize, study and implement the guidelines of the 12th party congress. Efforts should be made to educate the broad masses of cadres and youths to be enlisted with patriotism and revolutionary heroism to have them perform military service in line with the law. We should further do painstaking ideological and political work for enlistee youths and their families to assure that the broad masses of youths contribute to the building up of national defense with enthusiasm.

CSO: 4005/102

SHANGHAI CIRCULAR URGES STUDY OF CPC DOCUMENTS

OW071157 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] The Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee recently issued a circular on studying and propagating the documents and guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress. The circular points out that to study and propagate the congress documents is a central task for the present and for a period henceforth. It urges the party organizations and propaganda departments at all levels in Shanghai to consider it a task of prime importance to organize party members, cadres and people to study the documents of the 12th CPC National Congress.

The municipal party committee's circular says: We should organize the study and propagation to make party members, cadres and people of Shanghai work hard in a vigorous and down-to-earth way with one heart and one mind and strive to accomplish all the tasks set by the 12th CPC National Congress.

The circular says: On the study program for party members and cadres, stress should be put on the study for leading cadres at all levels, particularly the leading cadres at and above the county level. The study should be carried out in two stages to be completed at the end of June 1983. During the first stage, we should convey the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress, organize well the study of the congress documents, have an overall comprehension and grasp of the basic guidelines of the documents and unify the ideological understanding of party members and cadres according to the guiding ideology and the principles and policies adopted by the party congress. During the second stage, we should proceed, on the basis of the enhanced understanding and unified thinking achieved during the first stage, to sum up the experience and lessons drawn in the past 6 years in line with the realities of our departments, localities and units. This should include the effort to sum up the problems caused by Shanghai's failure to thoroughly convey the guidelines of the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. We should explore ways and means of implementing the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress, consciously implement the guidelines of the congress documents in the course of work and make all our comrades in the party have unified thinking, act in concert and coordinate their steps.

The circular says: We should give well-prepared talks on the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress among the people and make the guidelines known to everyone. The responsible persons of party committees at all levels should take

the lead in giving guidance lectures. We should restore or establish the contingents or party lecturers and propagandists.

The circular urges the news media--such as newspapers, journals, radio and television stations, literary and counties and various departments on the ideological and theoretical front--to consider it their central task to organize the study and propagation of the congress documents for the present and for a period henceforth and actively carry out the propagation.

CSO: 4005/103

PARTY AND STATE

JILIN OPENS NINTH PROVINCIAL CYL CONGRESS

SK081001 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Report on the opening of the Ninth Provincial CYL Congress--recorded]

[Excerpts] Today the sky is bright and the clouds pale. A large-sized streamer with the words "Warmly celebrate the successful opening of the Ninth Jilin Provincial CYL Congress" trailed from the provincial guesthouse. The streamer looks more brilliant under the bright and beautiful sunshine. At 0730 this morning, 800 representatives imbued with a feeling of immeasurable joy lined up to enter the auditorium of the provincial guesthouse to participate in the opening ceremony of the Ninth Jilin Provincial CYL Congress. Among these representatives, there are excellent representatives of CYL members, activists coming forward in the course of learning from Lei Feng and developing the five-stress and four-beauty campaign, shock workers of the new long march, representatives of CYL members in the PLA, representatives of the "three-good" students, representatives of CYL members who are self-employed and who become experts through self-studies, representatives of excellent assistants of the young pioneers and representatives of minority nationality people, Taiwan compatriots and returned overseas Chinese. On behalf of the 1.03 million CYL members across the province, they happily met together to discuss our province's CYL work and youth activities.

At 0800, leading comrades of the provincial CYL committee, the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, the provincial people's government, the provincial CPPCC committee and the provincial military district, including Qiang Xiaochu, Wang Daren, Li Youwen, Li Diping, Yu Lin, Yu Ke, Zhang Shiyang, Song Jiehan, Liu Jingzhi, Huo Mingguang, Chen Hong, Liu Yunzhao, (Gao Houqi), Zhang Kaijing, Luo Yuejia, Xiao Danfeng and (Liu Jianbin), mounted the rostrum amid warm applause. Invited to participate in the opening ceremony were responsible comrades of departments concerned of the provincial CPC committee and the provincial people's government and various mass groups. Also attending were veteran Red Army men, veteran scientists, veteran models, veteran CYL cadres and responsible comrades of the Liaoning and Heilongjiang provincial CYL committees. The opening ceremony was presided over by Du Changling, executive chairman. Du Changling made an opening speech.

[begin recording] Fellow representatives and comrades: As the people throughout the country happily and vigorously study and implement the guidelines of the 12th party congress, the Ninth Provincial CYL Congress has ceremoniously opened. The Ninth Provincial CYL Congress has opened right after the closing of the 12th party congress, which has epoch-making significance. Our task in future is to hold high the banner of communism, conscientiously strengthen the construction of the CYL organizations and enhance the CYL's fighting capacity under the guidance of the guidelines of the 12th party congress and under the direct leadership of the provincial CPC committee and the party Central Committee so as to create a new situation in CYL work and lead the broad masse f youths across the province make contributions to the four modernization drive.

The item on the agenda of this congress are as follows:

1. Listen to the speech of the provincial CPC committee;

2. Examine the work report of the Eighth Provincial CYL Committee;

3. Elect the Ninth Provincial CYL Committee;

4. Elect the deputies to the 11th National CYL Congress; and

5. Commend shock brigades and shock workers in the new long march, advanced CYL branches and excellent CYL cadres. Now we invite Comrade Wang Daren, secretary of the provincial CPC committee, to make a speech on behalf of the provincial CPC committee.

Fellow comrades: the Ninth Provincial CYL Congress has opened today. This congress will have an important significance to mobilizing the broad masses of CYL members and the youths across the province to better study the documents of the 12th party congress, implement the congress guidelines and create a new situation in all fields of the socialist modernization. I extend warm congratulations on the congress on behalf of the provincial CPC committee.

CSO: 4005/101

PARTY AND STATE

JILIN HOLDS PLENUM OF NINTH PROVINCIAL CYL CONGRESS

SK081021 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Excerpts] The Ninth Jilin Provincial CYL Congress continued its plenary session this afternoon. At the plenary session, Comrade Yu Ke, our province's delegate to the 12th party congress, relayed the guidelines of the 12th party congress. After that, Comrade (Du Qinling) made a work report to the congress. The report was entitled "Be Shock Brigades in Creating a New Situation in All Fields of Socialist Modernization." The report was made up of five parts, the titles of which were: "Following the party, forge ahead courageously in the great historical change." "We should give priority to the study and the implementation of the guidelines of the 12th party congress," "be new forces in the development of national economy," "play an exemplary vanguard role in building the socialist spiritual civilization" and "build CYL organizations into key forces to unify and educate young men."

The report urged the broad masses of CYL members and youths of the province to be new forces in the development of national economy, act in accordance with the resounding slogan of loving Jilin and building Jilin and work hard at their posts to produce first-rate results and to do first-grade work. Youths engaged in all trades and professions should love and concentrate on their duties and work hard to study the scientific and cultural technology in order to upgrade the scientific and cultural level. We should further launch the activity on striving to be shock workers of a new long march in order to start an upsurge of learning from and catching up with the advanced.

The report stressed that the broad masses of CYL members and youths should play exemplary vanguard roles in building the socialist spiritual civilization.

The report pointed out: Being pioneers in building the socialist spiritual civilization, we should, in line with the core of communism, foster communist beliefs and ideals, the spirit of collectivism, an attitude of being masters towards our labour and a sense of organizational discipline and establish the practice of studying Marxist theory to vigorously popularize and carry forward the moral practice of communism and resolutely resist the corrosive influence of the vestiges of bourgeois and feudal ideas.

CSO: 4005/101

GUANGDONG MUNICIPALITY STRESSES OPEN-DOOR POLICY

HK091121 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Summary] The standing committee of the Foshan Municipal CPC Committee has linked reality with the serious study of the documents of the 12th CPC National Congress and taken note of that section which calls for persistently relying on our own resources to seek rejuvenation and enlarging economic and technical exchanges with foreign countries. It has further realized the great strategic significance of the open-door policy introduced by the CPC Central Committee. It has resolved to further develop the superior features of economic activities with foreign countries and accelerate economic development, contributing to the creation of new situation in socialist modernization.

In studying the CPC National Congress documents, the standing committee of the Foshan Municipal CPC Committee recalled what it was like before and after the introduction of the open-door policy by Foshan Municipality. "Before the 3rd plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, due to the influence of leftist thinking, foreign capital that could be drawn upon could not possibly be used. Advanced techniques and equipment and management experiences that should have been introduced from foreign countries were not brought in because of fears. This interfered with the rate of development. After the 3d plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the superior features of economic activities with foreign countries were developed. In 3 years, foreign exchange from trade more than doubled. Through the use of foreign exchange kept by certain areas on a percentage basis, the processing of materials supplied by customers, compensatory trade and other channels, 5,000 pieces of equipment of various kinds and a number of spare parts needed in production were imported. The development of economic activities with foreign countries stimulated the enlivening of the whole economy. The total industrial output value of Foshan Municipality rose 56 percent. The problem of employment was basically solved and the people's living standard was improved."

After a review of the achievements in the past 3 years, the comrades of the standing committee personally felt the brilliant correctness of the party's policy of enlivening the economy at home and opening the door to foreign countries. "They realized that the open-door policy had not been come by easily. It was a result of the party's triumph over leftist thinking. The 12th CPC National Congress has reiterated the open-door policy and defined it as a fixed strategic guideline in economic construction. This is a great victory for the party's down-to-earth ideological line. In the past, some people were

too fearful of policy changes. The 12th CPC National Congress has called for continuing and developing the general and specific policies followed since the 3rd plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. People now have set their minds at ease. They have become more enlightened ideologically, more convinced and more energetic in their work."

After summing up the experiences and lessons in economic activities with foreign countries in the past 3 years, the comrades of the standing committee of the Foshan Municipal CPC Committee have realized the relationship between the open-door policy and the seeking of rejuvenation through self-reliance. They have strengthened their awareness of the implementation of this strategic guideline.

"When this municipality first introduced the open-door policy, it lacked experience. It acted upon whatever was suggested by foreign businessmen. Later, after investigation and the summing-up of experiences, the Municipal CPC Committee suggested that in introducing imports, we should stress our own needs and select those items that are not available in our country, or are in extremely short supply in domestic and international markets. Only important equipment was to be imported. Emphasis was put on studying and assimilating foreign equipment and techniques. Thus, the capacity of equipment and the technical level were raised throughout the municipality."

The comrades of the standing committee of the Foshan Municipal CPC Committee have realized that the aim of economic technical exchanges is to strengthen the ability to rely on our own resources and stimulate the development of the national economy.

CSO: 4005/95

SHANDONG UNCOVERS ILLEGAL RESIDENT REGISTERS

SK081008 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] According to our sources, the Liaocheng Prefectural CPC Committee, Shandong Province, recently dealt with violations of the law and breaches of discipline in which the Liaocheng County Public Security Bureau secretly approved applications submitted by a large number of peasants who attempted to change their agropopulace registers to nonagropopulace ones.

Before 1979 the provincial CPC committee once seriously criticized the Liaocheng County Public Security Bureau for its illegal approval of a large number of cases of changing agropopulace registers to nonagropopulace ones. However, without drawing lessons from the criticism, the bureau overstepped its authority to approve 305 applications for changing agropopulace registers to nonagropopulace ones from 1980 to the end of 1981 by exceeding the state quota for this regard and flaunting the banner of implementing the policy. As of now, 254 peasants have moved out to settle in other places, exerting bad influence in the society. Measures adopted by the bureau were vicious, such as collectively practicing fraud, running counter to the policy, concocting various pretexts, arbitrarily setting forth policies, and abusing their power to arrange peasant settlement in urban areas. At the bureau CPC committee meeting held on 28 October 1980, 107 application cases were approved without higher level permission. On 8 December 1981, (Liu Meian), deputy director of the county public security bureau and member of the bureau CPC committee, sponsored a meeting full of food and drink at the collecting post. After eating at the meeting, they privately approved 51 application cases for settling in urban areas.

By attaching great importance to the violations and breaches perpetrated by the county public security bureau, the provincial and Liaocheng Prefectural CPC Committee organized fact-finding groups at two levels to carry out investigations. However, the fact-finding groups encountered a lot of obstruction devised by the county public security bureau, which also employed trickeries to fool the groups.

To enforce party discipline and straighten out the party work style, the Liaocheng Prefectural CPC Committee resolutely rescinded all illegal application cases which had been approved by the bureau and strictly dealt with pertinent personnel who

had committed mistakes. The prefectural CPC committee punished (Shi Dingshen), Standing Committee member of the county CPC committee, secretary of the county public security bureau CPC committee and director of the county public security bureau; and (Liu Meian), member of the bureau CPC committee and deputy director of the county public security bureau, by dismissing them from their posts inside and outside the party. The prefectural CPC committee also punished (Sun Mingwen), member of the public security bureau CPC committee and deputy director of the county public security bureau by placing him on probation within the party for 2 years and dismissing him from his posts as CPC committee member and deputy director.

The provincial CPC committee recently issued a circular urging party committees at all levels to adopt effective measures to strictly control the conversion from agropopulace registers to nonagropopulace ones and to resolutely solve problems arising in changing agropopulace registers to nonagropopulace ones. In particular, all conversion cases approved by leading cadres for their relatives by taking advantage of their position and power and employing back-door deal should be earnestly checked and rescinded in a down-to-earth manner. As to serious cases, it is necessary to find out pertinent personnel who are to blame for the conversion.

CSO: 4005/102

PARTY AND STATE

FUJIAN CONGRESS APPOINTS NEW VICE GOVERNORS

OW101954 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1120 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] The 17th meeting of the Standing Committee of the 5th Fujian Provincial People's Congress ended this afternoon in Fuzhou after being in session for 5 days.

During the meeting, Cai Li, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress, conveyed the guidelines of the 24th session of the NPC Standing Committee. Members of the Standing Committee examined a report on the promotion of mass discussions in Fujian of the revised draft constitution. The meeting examined a report by the provincial people's government on the final financial accounts for 1981 and heard a report by vice provincial governor Wen Fushan on measures taken to combat flood and typhoon disasters and another report by the provincial personnel bureau on the situation and problems in the work concerning intellectuals. The Standing Committee members carried out lively discussions on all these reports. The meeting adopted a resolution on the final financial accounts for 1981.

In compliance with recommendations by the Fujian provincial CPC committee, the meeting elected this afternoon (Ji Ya) as deputy to the Fifth NPC. On the suggestions made by Ma Xingyuan, governor of the Fujian Provincial People's Government, the meeting decided to appoint (Huang Changxi) and (Lu Dongming) as vice governors of the provincial people's government and remove Jin Zhaodian, Wu Hongxiang, Guo Chao, Xu Ya and Guo Ruiren from their posts of vice governors of the provincial people's government.

The meeting extended its respect to the five veteran comrades Jin Zhaodian, Wu Hongxiang, Guo Chao, Xu Ya and Guo Ruiren who are withdrawing from the frontline, for their hard work during their tenure of offices.

CSO: 4005/104

JILIN PROVINCIAL CYL CONGRESS DELEGATES VISIT VETERAN CADRES

SK100428 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Yesterday morning, part of the delegates attending the Ninth Provincial CYL Congress formed themselves into 31 groups under the leadership of Du Changling, secretary of the provincial CYL committee, and separately visited 32 persons including veteran cadres, Red Army soldiers, scientists and youth workers. These revolutionaries of the older generation enthusiastically told the youths about history and discussed traditions with them in an effort to pass on experience, give help and set examples in training new hands. The delegates were deeply inspired and educated by their lofty ideological level, their selfless revolutionary moral character, their indomitable fighting spirit and their selfless work enthusiasm.

At around 0800, the visiting group headed by Du Changling arrived at the home of the 82-year-old Li Youwen, chairman of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee. Comrade Li Youwen warmly received the group members. Delegate (Zhang Yongyong) handed a letter of respect to old Li.

Zhang Kaijing, vice chairman of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, and 80-year-old Xiao Danfeng, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC committee, introduced to the youths their personal experiences in studying the documents of the 12th party congress. Comrade Dong Xin, deputy governor, had taken charge of the CYL work during 1930-1950. He is a senior member among CYL workers. He expressed the hope that the CYL cadres in the new period will inherit the fine traditions of the CYL, study hard and make progress and create a new situation in CYL work. In addition, to enable the delegates to have faith in achieving the grand goal of quadrupling the annual industrial and agricultural output value in the province by the end of this century, he gave an account of various aspects of the province's foundations and conditions for developing industry.

CSO: 4005/101

PARTY AND STATE

BAI RUBING ATTENDS CYL CONGRESS

Bai Rubing Attends

SK110821 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Excerpts] While the people across Shandong Province are enthusiastically studying and implementing the 12th CPC National Congress guidelines, the Seventh Provincial CYL Congress ceremoniously opened in Jinan Municipality on the morning of 10 October. At the congress, 1,100 delegates from various fronts, are high-spirited and vigorous and full of high morale to express their determination to hold high the great communist banner and advance bravely along the orientation set forth by the 12th National Party Congress, and to make due contributions to creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

Attending the opening ceremony were responsible comrades of the provincial CPC committee, the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, the provincial people's government and the provincial CPPCC committee, including Bai Rubing, Su Yiran, Li Zhen, Gao Qiyun, Li Zichao, We Kaizhang, Gao Keting, Xu Jianchun, Wang Zhongyin, Xu Leijian, Zhao Feng, Chen Lei, Zhang Zhusheng, Liu Peng, Zhang Jingtao, Zheng Zijin and Wang Zhe. Also attending the ceremony were responsible comrades from the leading organs under Jinan PLA units and from the provincial military district, including (Zhou Suiduo), (Xu Shulin) and (Liu Lian).

At 0800 in that morning, (Lin Pingsheng), secretary of the provincial CYL committee, announced the opening of the congress. (Wang Lequan), deputy secretary of the provincial CYL committee, delivered an opening speech. He stated:

[begin recording] The tasks of the congress are to earnestly study and implement the 12th CPC Congress guidelines, to sum up the work done in the period since the Sixth Provincial CYL Congress in line with the 12th CPC Congress guidelines, to draw up work tasks for the days to come and to organize the broad masses of CYL members and youths across the province to go all out in waging arduous struggle to make due contributions to creating new situation in all fields of socialist modernization. In addition, the congress will elect the Seventh Provincial CYL Committee and delegates to the 11th National CYL Congress. [end recording]

Bai Rubing, first secretary of the provincial CPC committee, addressed the opening ceremony. He said:

[begin recording] Comrades: The Seventh Provincial CYL Congress has successfully opened today. I, on behalf of the provincial CPC committee, would like to extend warm congratulations on this occasion and extend cordial regards to delegates and to all CYL members, cadres and youths who are working hard on various fronts throughout the province. [end recording]

In his speech, Bai Rubing expounded the great historic significance of the 12th CPC National Congress and stressed the importance of studying, publicizing and implementing the 12th CPC Congress documents. He urged all CYL organizations at all levels across the province, under the leadership of the party, to actively organize the broad masses of CYL members and youths to earnestly study, publicize and implement the 12th CPC Congress documents. Efforts should be made to profoundly master the guidelines of the documents, upgrade their understanding and unify their thinking so as to enable the 12th CPC Congress guidelines to be a strong motive force in advancing the CYL work and other ones. By taking the 12th CPC Congress as a new start point, efforts should be made to enable the work in various fields to achieve great improvement and changes and to make great progress.

Representatives from the provincial trade union council, the provincial women's federation, the provincial federation of literary and art circles and from the provincial scientific and technological association made congratulatory speeches at the congress.

Closing Session

SK150540 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] After successfully fulfilling all scheduled tasks, the Seventh Provincial CYL Congress triumphantly concluded amid the playing of the majestic Internationale on the afternoon of 14 October. Through full democratic discussions, the congress unanimously adopted a work report by Comrade (Lin Pingsheng) delivered on behalf of the Sixth Provincial CYL Committee and relevant resolutions, elected the Seventh Provincial CYL Committee, elected delegates to the 11th National CYL Congress and endorsed a resolution on strengthening the grassroots CYL organizations.

Attending the closing ceremony were leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, the provincial people's congress and the provincial CPPCC committee including Bai Rubing, Su Yiran, Li Zhen, Gao Qiyun, Li Zichao, Xu Jianchun, Wang Zhongyin, Xu Leijian, Chen Lei, Zhang Zhusheng, Liu Peng, Zhang Jingtao, Ding Fangming and Wang Zhe. Also present at the closing ceremony were responsible comrades of the leading organs of the Jinan PLA units including (Zhou Suiduo) and (Xu Shulin) as well as responsible comrades of provincial-level departments concerned.

Su Yiran, secretary of the provincial CPC committee and provincial governor, addressed the closing ceremony. On behalf of the provincial CPC committee, Comrade Su Yiran extended warm congratulations to the congress on its success. He said: the provincial CPC committee believes that following this congress, the CYL organizations throughout the province surely will be able to mobilize the broad masses of youths to rally further round the party, to study work diligently and to make new and greater contributions to implementing the correct program and tasks set forth at the 12th party congress on creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

In the speech, Comrade Su Yiran expounded in particular some issues concerning how the party committees can strengthen leadership over the CYL organizations, and urged CYL organizations to grasp the study of the broad masses of youths well. He noted: CYL work is an important component of the party's cause. Strengthening leadership over the CYL is our party's glorious tradition. Party committees at all levels must realistically and firmly grasp the CYL work in line with the guidelines of the 12th party congress.

Comrade Su Yiran said: Young people are in a stage in which they must study to acquire knowledge, to enhance their abilities and to lay a good foundation. They must treasure this good opportunity, race against time and put in a lot of efforts to study culture, science and technology and strive to master the skills needed for building the four modernizations. He expressed the hope that all delegates will creatively carry out the CYL work in the great march in creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization, will unite and lead the broad masses of youths to serve as shock teams in the four modernizations drive, to make outstanding achievements and to win glories for our great socialist motherland, the party and the people.

The Seventh Provincial CYL Committee held its first plenary meeting in Jinan on the afternoon of 14 October. Standing Committee members of this CYL committee were elected. Comrade (Lin Pingsheng) was elected secretary, and (Wang Lequan), (Sun Shuyu), (Wang Xianrui) and (Wu Aiying) were elected deputy secretaries.

CSO: 4005/102

PARTY AND STATE

SHANGHAI COMMISSAR DISCUSSES CONGRESS GUIDELINES

OW171152 Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 10 Oct 82 [no page given]

[Text] On 7 October, Zhang Chen, political commissar of the Shanghai Garrison District, gave a lecture on the 12th CPC National Congress' guidelines to a certain regiment and answered questions encountered by the cadres and fighters in their studies.

Comrade Zhang Chen came to the regiment on 4 October together with an office work group. Before the lecture he participated in a squad discussion, convened a forum and familiarized himself with the questions encountered by the cadres and fighters in their studies. Then, based on the gains from his study, he prepared his lecture in earnest. During the lecture Comrade Zhang Chen answered questions brought up by the cadres and fighters such as: Is it possible to bring about a basic change for the better in party workstyle? What are the grounds for striving to quadruple the gross annual value of industrial and agricultural production by the end of this century? Why do we say that the new leading organs of the party Central Committee have expedited the cooperation between the old and the new cadres and the succession of the new to the old? In answering these questions Comrade Zhang Chen pointed out: In light of the atmosphere of the whole party, we should affirm that the mainstream is good and that the people engaged in evil practices within the party are minority. Besides, the party Central Committee is determined to ractify the party workstyle and has, in the past few years, taken measures to gradually improve party workstyle. The new party constitution adopted by the 12th CPC National Congress has put even more stringent requirements on party members and cadres. The central authorities have decided to carry out well-planned, step-by-step party consolidation work beginning the latter half of next year. This has provided a sure guarantee for a change in party workstyle. Therefore, I am sure we will be able to bring about a basic change for the better in our party workstyle. Comrade Zhang Chen's answers helped all cadres and fighters deepen their understanding and gave them more confidence.

A few days ago Jia Defa and Jia Jiping, deputy commanders of the garrison district, and Wang Kai, deputy political commissar, and others as well, led separate work groups to grassroots units to lecture on the 12th congress' guidelines.

CSO: 4005/103

JIANGSU PEOPLE'S CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETING

OW262114 Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 11 Oct 82 p 1

[Excerpts] The 30day 16th session of the Standing Committee of the 5th Jiangsu Provincial People's Congress closed in Nanjing on 9 October. To convey and study the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress was an important item on the agenda of the meeting.

First, the meeting listened to a report by Comrade Liu Lin, second secretary of the provincial party committee, on the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress.

During discussions, the Standing Committee members happily discussed and exchanged their study experience in connection with practical work. They were full of confidence in accomplishing the grand goal of building socialism in an all-round way put forth by the 12th CPC National Congress. They all pledged to take the lead in studying and propagating the congress documents and implementing them in practical work.

The meeting successively listened to a report by Gao Liguang, chairman of the provincial economic committee, on Jiangsu's industrial production and communications; a report by Chen Chao, director of the provincial cultural bureau, on Jinagsu's cultural work and plan; an explanation by Liang Haoqun, vice chairman of the provincial construction committee, on the draft of "regulations governing the management of land for urban construction and the settlement of occupants of houses pulled down of Jiangsu Province (for trial use)"; and an explanation by Chen Yu, vice president of the provincial higher people's court, on the draft of "regulations governing the collection of civil court fees by people's courts at various levels of Jiangsu Province (for trial use)." The meeting discussed the above-mentioned reports and explanations. The committee members expressed their views and offered suggestions on product quality, energy conservation, technical transformation, training of qualified personnel, rural cultural development and so on. They also adopted relevant resolutions.

In accordance with the electoral law, the meeting elected acting governor Han Peixin as an additional deputy to the Fifth National People's Congress. It also discussed and approved certain personnel appointments and removals.

Those who attended the meeting included Zhong Guochu, He Binghao, Dai Weiran, Xie Kedong, Ye Xuchao and Liu Shuxun, vice chairmen of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress. Those who attended the meeting as observers were responsible persons of the provincial people's government, the provincial higher people's court, the provincial people's procuratorate and various provincial departments concerned; and the responsible persons of the people's congresses of 11 municipalities and Yancheng County of Jiangsu Province.

CSO: 4005/103

PARTY AND STATE

PROVINCIAL CYL CONGRESS ENDS

SK121025 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] The 5-day Jilin Provincial CYL Congress successfully concluded at the auditorium of the provincial guesthouse this afternoon. Attending the closing ceremony were leading comrades of the Jilin Provincial CPC Committee, people's congress, government, CPPCC committee and military district, including Wang Daren, Yu Lin, Song Jiehan, Liu Jingzhi, Zhang Kaijing, Yang Zhantao, Luo Yuejia, Xiao Danfeng and (Liu Luming).

Before committee was elected. After that, all the members of the committee elected a Standing Committee. (Du Qinglin) was elected secretary of the Jilin Provincial CYL Committee and (Qian Shiren), (Wang Fuyuan), (Du Xuefang), (Qin Lifa) and (Jin Dezhu) deputy secretaries. Delegates to the 11th National CYL Congress were also elected.

At today's closing ceremony a resolution on the report on the work of the Eighth Jilin Provincial CYL Committee was approved. A decision of the provincial CYL committee on commending 70 new-long-march shock teams, 330 new-long-march shock workers, 50 outstanding CYL branches and 100 outstanding CYL cadres was read out and certificates of merit and awards were presented to them.

The closing ceremony was chaired by (Wang Fuyuan), deputy secretary of the provincial CYL committee, (Du Xuefang), deputy secretary, delivered a closing speech.

The congress decided that the principles and tasks for CYL work of the province are to attend to the study and implementation of the guidelines of the 12th CPC Congress, which is a task of prime importance; to act as shock workers in developing the national economy; to serve as vanguards in promoting the socialist spiritual civilization; to build the CYL into a core to unite with and educate young people and to strive to create a new situation for socialist modernization.

The congress called on CYL organizations and CYL members and other young people throughout the province to turn the tasks set forth at the congress into actual deeds as quickly as possible and to develop deeply and broadly the campaigns to emulate new-long-march shock workers, to learn from Lei Feng and foster new social conduct, to promote five-stress and four-beauty activities and to emulate advanced CYL branches.

Delegates to the congress, filled with confidence, were determined to fulfill the tasks and act as vanguards in the four-modernization drive.

CSO: 4005/101

COMMENTARY ON IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNIST IDEOLOGY

SK120558 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Station commentary: "Study of Communist Ideology Is the Prominent Task for the Younger Generation"]

[Text] Following the guidance of the 12th CPC Congress, the 9th Jilin Provincial CYL Congress successfully concluded. Let us warmly congratulate its successes.

Comrade Hu Yaobang unequivocally pointed out in his report at the 12th CPC Congress that at the present stage we must demand that Communist Party members and CYL members acquire communist ideology. This is a call of the CPC Central Committee and an important task for all CYL organizations. To study communist ideology is a prominent task for the younger generation.

Communism is the inevitable outcome of human social development and our loftiest ideal. However, we must see that at present a few young people have the muddled idea that communism has slim hopes of success and is unreachable. Without the study of communist ideology, such a muddled idea will not be cleared up and the initiative in devoting all one's life to the communist cause will not be aroused.

In studying communist ideology, we should first study and master Marxist and Leninist theories. We should conscientiously study the basic principles of Marxist philosophy, political economics and scientific socialism. We should study the documents of the 12th CPC Congress and the history of modern China, the Chinese Communist Party and social development. We should gradually master the theories on the basic principles of communism and on the objective law of social development.

In studying communist ideology, we should not study books only. We should also study its practice. We should vigorously participate in the activities for promoting the socialist material and spiritual civilizations, because in these activities communist factors keep developing. Participation in such activities is conducive to cultivating our communist ideology, ethics and values.

In studying communist ideology, we should resist, criticize and overcome, with communist ideology, the corrosion by bourgeois ideology and remnant feudal ideology. We have already enhanced our vigilance against the corrosion by capitalist life style; however, we have not done enough in guarding against corrosion by capitalist ideology and culture. We should see that corrosion by the latter can exert greater influence and is more dangerous than that by the former. We should wage a struggle to combat the corrosion and build a great ideological wall to resist the capitalist [word indistinct] poisonous substance and guard against the peaceful evolution, so that we can always be successful in the struggle between corrosion and anticorrosion.

We are firmly convinced that with the inspiration of the guidelines of the 12th CPC Congress, a new communist style will develop and a great number of young people with communist awareness will be brought up by the great school of CYL.

CSO: 4005/101

PARTY AND STATE

HAINAN CPC ARRANGES STUDY OF CONGRESS DOCUMENTS

HK130649 Haikou Hainan Island Service in Mandarin 0330 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Excerpts] From 27 September to 9 October, the CPC Committee of the Hainan Military District held an enlarged meeting, assembling cadres above regimental level of divisional, political and logistics organs and of PLA units under the Hainan Military District, to study the 12th Party Congress documents in order to unify thinking and enhance revolutionary vigor with the determination to do well at all work of the PLA units and to make contributions to safeguarding and building the island.

During the meeting, Li Heng, political commissar of the Hainan Military District, who attended the party congress recently, and Commander Jiang Hai relayed and explained the spirit of the recent party congress.

Li Heng also gave a closing speech to the meeting, making concrete arrangements for the study and implementation of the congress spirit. In his speech, he called on CPC Committees at all levels to punctually study and propagate the congress spirit as a matter of prime importance. First and foremost, he said, cadres above regimental level must propagate and explain the spirit among PLA units so as to make it known to everybody. Then, efforts will be made to study some specific points. He also called on PLA units to take the lead in carrying out the activities of spiritual civilization extensively and thoroughly and in doing more good deeds for the people. They should also take the initiative in solving the problem of dirtiness, disorder and poor service and in making a good job of all current work so as to make new contributions to safeguarding and building Hainan Island.

CSO: 4005/95

PARTY AND STATE

FUCHUAN COUNTY CHECKS BACK-DOOR PROMOTIONS

HK130747 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Fuchuan County CPC Committee, in the course of studying the documents of the 12th CPC National Congress, has seriously upheld principles and straightened out the party's work style, and has dismissed a number of cadres' children and relatives who got their jobs as cadres or workers and who were promoted to the rank of cadre from workers or were changed from collective workers to state workers through the back-door and personal relations which violated the party's policies and stipulations.

Over the past years, some leading cadres in Fuchuan County made use of their power, violated policy stipulations and assigned jobs as workers in urban districts to their children and relatives. Some promoted their children and relatives to posts as cadres or shifted their positions as workers in collective enterprises to those in state-run enterprises. In those days, the county party committee, hindered by human feelings, did not tackle these problems. As a result, the masses made many complaints.

Recently, after seriously studying Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening speech and the part of Comrade Hu Yaobang's report dealing with rectifying party work style, leading members of the county party committee analyzed these problems and considered that they were a manifestation of unhealthy party work style and must be straightened out resolutely. They were determined to implement the spirit of the 12th Congress with actual actions. Then, personnel from the discipline inspection, personnel affairs and labor departments were organized into a group led by a vice secretary of the county party committee specializing in checking up and clearing people who were appointed cadres and workers in violation of policies. This group took charge of the children and relatives of leading cadres at the county level. All departments under the county authorities also organized their strength to tackle their problems.

Now the first 19 people who have been dismissed are all children and relatives of former and current leading members of the county party committee. Following the lead of the county leaders, leaders at lower levels have also taken the lead in removing their children and relatives from their posts gained in violation of policies.

CSO: 4005/95

PROVINCIAL MEETING COMMENDS MODEL WORKERS

OW140817 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1120 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Excerpts] The 5-day Fujian provincial meeting of model workers came to a victorious close at the Xihu Guest House in Fuzhou on 12 October. The meeting was the largest model workers meeting ever held in Fujian since the founding of the People's Republic. Some 700 model workers from the industrial, communications, capital construction, agricultural, forestry, finance, trade, scientific research, cultural, educational, health and sports fronts attended the meeting. They seriously studied the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress and listened to and discussed the opening speech made by Comrade Ma Xingyuan and a report presented by Comrade Cheng Xu. (Lai Aiguang) and 24 other model workers spoke at the meeting.

Leading comrades of party, government and army organizations in the province attended the closing session. They included Hu Hong, Wu Hongxiang, Cheng Xu, Hu Ping, Yuan Gai, He Ruoren, (Zhang Yimin), Zhang Kehui, Jia Jiumin, He Minxue, Fu Bocui, Cai Liangcheng, Hou Linzhou, Ren Manjun, Wang Yan, Wen Fushan, (Du Bingying), Wei Jinshui, Guo Ruijen and Ni Songmao. (Liu Tingzhu) and (Li Jia), leading comrades of the Fujian Military District, also attended the closing session on invitation.

The closing session was presided over by Hao Zhaowen, secretary general [mi shu zhang] of the model workers meeting and chairman of the provincial trade union council. Vice Governor Wen Fushan read a decision on commending the model workers of Fujian Province on behalf of the provincial people's government.

Vice Governor Wang Yan delivered a closing speech at the meeting. He said: Unfolding a widespread mass campaign to emulate and catch up with the advanced meets the needs of creating a new situation. We should convey the guidelines of this provincial model workers meeting to whip up an upsurge of emulating and catching up with the advanced in the various professions and trades in the province and strive to promote a common practice of everyone vying to be among the advanced and aiming high.

In conclusion, Comrade Wang Yan pointed: The 12th Party National Congress has pointed out the direction of our advance and bounded the great bugle to advance. The Fujian working class, with its glorious revolutionary traditions, should courageously charge forward. Let us join the people throughout the province in creating with our own hands a new situation of socialist modernization in Fujian.

CSO: 4005/104

PARTY AND STATE

HUNAN DISCIPLINE INSPECTION COMMITTEE MEETING

HK140858 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] On 9 October, the Hunan Provincial CPC Committee Discipline Inspection Committee held its ninth plenary meeting. (Shi Qingshan), member of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission and Secretary of the Provincial Discipline Inspection Committee, conveyed the spirit of the 12th Party Congress and the plenary meeting of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission. Deputy Secretary (Lai Bingren) discussed the work situation in the province since the beginning of this year and gave opinions on future work.

The meeting demanded that discipline inspection departments at all levels and discipline inspection cadres attach major importance to studying the document of the 12th Party Congress, ensure that the whole party maintain political unanimity with the CPC Central Committee and resolutely implement the line, principles, policies and decisions of the party. It is necessary to continue our efforts in grasping the struggle against economic criminal activities, concentrate efforts on handling big and important cases and strengthen anti-corruption education for party members and cadres. It is necessary to curb and promptly correct sinister trends which seriously affect the people. It is necessary to strengthen the organizational and ideological building of discipline inspection committees at all levels in order to meet work demands.

CSO: 4005/95

PARTY AND STATE

NEW FUJIAN VICE GOVERNOR INTERVIEWED

HK180603 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0850 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Report by ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE reporter Zhou Jingluo [0719 2529 3157]: "Visiting Lu Dongming, New Vice Governor of Fujian"]

[Text] Fuzhou, 15 Oct (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)--A new vice governor has been appointed recently in Fujian Province. He takes charge of three bureaus (of machine building, electronics industry and defense industry) and three municipalities (Fuzhou, Xiamen and Sanming). He goes to the office in a small old car. He does not need a bodyguard. When he works in a factory, he eats and lives together with the workers. He is Lu Dongming, 51, a native of Shanghai and the general manager of the East Fujian Electrical Machinery Company. Before taking the leading post in the provincial government, he was an enterprise leading cadre with exceptional courage and insight. The people of Fujian place high hopes on him.

Lu Dongming attended the 12th CPC National Congress not long ago. Your reporter visited him after his return to Fujian.

Lu Dongming is not very tall in stature. He thinks very clearly and talks frankly, showing the qualities of an intelligent leading cadre.

He said: The Fujian Provincial CPC Committee has called an enlarged meeting to act immediately in accordance with the demands of the 12th CPC Congress to create a new situation in socialist construction. To create a new situation, Fujian needs an economic policy suited to its actual conditions. Fujian, he added, should develop a diversified economy because it does not have many big mines but has an unique geographical environment together with natural resources of different kinds suitable for developing, in its own fashion, agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, sideline production, fisheries, water conservancy, navigation, tourism and heavy and light industries. It should adopt a policy of opening to the outside. Situated on the southeastern coast of China, it is a window of the state opening to the outside. It is culturally developed and is the homeland for a multitude of patriotic overseas Chinese. It wants not only to develop economic cooperation with other provinces but also to establish contacts with foreign countries. This imposes still higher demands on Fujian: It is necessary to nurture scientific, technological and managerial personnel of a high level and to continuously turn out new varieties of products and improve their quality. For

this reason, it is necessary to learn from other provinces and foreign countries and bring in their advanced technology and equipment. It is also sincerely hoped that the overseas Chinese and the foreign firms will cooperate with Fujian as much as they can.

Lu Dongming stressed: Fujian's market should open to other provinces and foreign countries and become one of China's centers for economic interchange with foreign countries. Products from various parts of the country can be introduced to foreigners in Fujian and the good things of foreign countries can be brought in. The opening of this market will promote industrial development. For this reason, attention should be paid to building and expanding this market.

Lu Dongming still holds the post of general manager of the East Fujian Electrical Machinery Company even though he has been promoted to be a provincial government leader. He said that this would help him understand the conditions of the enterprise and reduce bureaucratism on the part of the enterprise leadership. Led by him directly, the East Fujian Electrical Machinery Company is Fujian's first complex to enjoy full decision making power and be capable of independently conducting economic activities with foreign countries. Its output value has quadrupled since 1977. Its foreign exchange earned through exports increased by 50 percent annually in the past 5 years. Its products sold well in the markets in Hong Kong and in Southeast Asuan countries. After the 12th CPC National Congress had issued the great goal, it drew up an ambitious plan of increasing its output value by 100 percent in 1985 as compared with this year. For this reason, Lu Dongming specifically stressed the policy of "struggling for existence by improving the quality of products, making development by increasing the variety of products." This company has set up a production development department specially for studying, designing and testing new products, and has put an effective management system and some strict quality control measures into practice. After joining the East Fujian Electrical Machinery Company in 1958, Lu Dongming worked successively at the posts of technician, engineer, deputy factory director responsible for technology and factory director. He has accumulated rich experience ranging from production techniques to enterprise management and has taken his own path. In future, he will embark on a new march of developing a provincial industrial economic management system. He once said seriously to Xiang Nan, first secretary of Fujian Provincial CPC Committee: "Our work should develop and our cadres should go down to the grassroots levels. I shall have the right to speak only when industry in the province has developed." He also said: "The actual strength of a group of people who are not united means nothing. Only by working concertedly can we run our factory well. Attention should be paid to arousing the enthusiasm of the middle-aged intellectuals and the enthusiasm of the young workers who are lagging behind."

Lu Dongming is revolutionary, young, well educated and professionally competent meeting the requirements for cadres laid down by the CPC. From him, people can see the splendid image of China's leading cadres of a new generation.

CSO: 4005/104

PARTY AND STATE

PROFESSIONAL CADRES TRAINED SYSTEMATICALLY

SK170930 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] In order to ensure that the ranks of cadres become more revolutionary, younger in age, better educated and more professionally competent to suit the needs of the construction of socialist modernization, our province has systematically trained young and middle-aged cadres by stages and in groups to normalize and systematize the education of cadres step by step.

Since 1980, our province has begun to train cadres in a systematic way. In the past 3 years, 1,607 cadres entered training courses in three groups. Training courses have been set up in eight institutions of higher learning including Shandong University, Shandong Engineering College, Shandong Agricultural College, Shandong Economic College and Qufu Normal College. So far, one group of 461 students has been graduated and has returned to their working posts. Through two years' systematic study, they remarkably upgraded their standards of political theory, policy and professional knowledge. Some cadres went from being laymen to being professional experts. Through strict training and collective activities, their sense of organizational disciplines was generally enhanced and their ideology, workstyle and mental attitude were gratifyingly improved.

The following are our province's experiences in training cadres:

1. The provincial CPC committee attached importance to strengthening their leadership and entrusted the organizational department of the provincial CPC committee to take charge of the training work in cooperation with the propaganda department of the provincial CPC committee and with the great assistance of the provincial planning, financial, educational and capital construction departments.

2. The province was willing to make full use of intellect investment to settle the outlay issue. Under the situation of financial difficulties, the provincial CPC committee decided to allocate 3.2 million yuan from the local financial departments for starting training courses for cadres.

3. Remuneration was clearly fixed for those cadres engaged in training courses. During the period of schooling, students were paid as well as cadres at working posts by their former units. Charges for medical treatment were paid by former units. If badly off, they could ask their former units for a subsidy. During

the period of schooling, every student was subsidized two jiao for living expenses and every student was subsidized 20 yuan for research expenses every year. Those who passed the graduation examinations will be paid equal to college graduates.

4. All relevant institutions stipulated definite teaching programs and practically enhanced the ideological education and organizational management in line with the objective of training courses.

CSO: 4005/102

GUANGXI RADIO COMMENTS ON FEAR OF POLICY CHANGES

HK180655 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 17 Oct 82

["Radio Talks": "Keep the Policies Unchanged for a Long Time and Vigorously Promote Production With Ease of Mind"]

[Excerpts] Since the region instituted production responsibility systems, the peasants' enthusiasm for production has soared to an unprecedented height and excellent changes have rapidly taken place in the rural situation. Many rural households have full stocks of grain and oil and large numbers of pigs and poultry. They are becoming more and more prosperous. The peasants everywhere have said that the institution of production responsibility systems is excellent.

However, the peasants also have some worries amid their happiness. Can the production responsibility systems be maintained for a long time? Will we go back to eating out of a big pot again? Some people say, it is not so now but it will be in the future; the production responsibility systems will only last a certain time, so there is no point in thinking about the long term. They are therefore still inhibited to some extent in production and fail to make long-term plans. When undertaking production contracts, they are only willing to do things that yield benefit in the short term and do not want to undertake projects from which they will only benefit after several years. They dare not spend too much labor or manure on certain responsibility fields.

Actually, all this represents a misunderstanding. We can fully believe that the central committee is resolved to correct leftist errors. And this is indeed a fact. Our party has consistently been endeavoring to do this since the 3d plenary session of the 11th Central Committee. The recent 12th Party Congress fully affirmed the line, principles and policies since the 3d plenary session. This is also the case with the production responsibility systems. Comrade Hu Yaobang clearly stated in his report at the congress: We must maintain the production responsibility systems for a long time. We can only gradually perfect them on the basis of summing up the masses' practical experience; we absolutely cannot violate the masses' desires and change them at will, and still less can we go back to the old road. Leading central comrades have also pointed out many times that we must be resolved to continue to promote the various types of production responsibility system.

The party Central Committee means what it says. There is no need for people to doubt it or get worried. Let us vigorously promote production with ease of mind and make greater contributions for the sake of creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

CSO: 4005/95

JILIN HOLDS TELEPHONE CONFERENCE ON ENLISTMENT

SK180440 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] On 15 October, the provincial government and the provincial military district held a joint telephone conference on enlistment to sum up achievements in the previous enlistment work and to set forth demands on how to make a success of this work in the next stage.

The conference noted: Under the guidance of the 12th party congress and because of the great attention paid by party committees at all levels, the leaders' personal participation, the enthusiasm and efforts of the enlistment departments at all levels and the great support by the PLA units that are ready to receive draftees, the province's previous stage of enlistment work has progressed smoothly.

To successfully fulfill the enlistment task, the conference called on all localities to do a good job in spot checking and double checking the draftees' health conditions to ensure that all of them are of strong physiques. Efforts must be made to do the final draftee selection work well to prevent unqualified persons from being transferred to PLA units. We must also conscientiously rectify party style, correct unhealthy tendencies and guarantee the implementation of policies. In accordance with policies, those persons that do not meet the requirements for age and other conditions, no matter whose children they are, must not be drafted. Efforts must be made to examine and approve the work on deciding to which arm of services the draftee will belong. Prior to this work, efforts must be made to consult with and solicit opinions from comrades of the PLA units that are ready to receive the draftees in an effort to maintain good relations between the two sides. The principle of selecting the best must be conscientiously implemented in order to select for the PLA units those comrades that are comparatively good in physical condition, and in their political, ideological and cultural levels. Propaganda and education work must be carried out in the course of conducting enlistment work. We must have a definite object in view while conducting education for draftees and their parents in line with their ideological reality. Leaders at all levels and comrades in charge of the enlistment work must go to the reality to conduct investigations and studies, to adopt effective measures to solve all problems in a timely manner, to try all possible means to ensure the quality of this year's enlistment work and to make new contributions to creating a new situation in enlistment work.

CSO: 4005/101

CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING ENDS

SK200537 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] The 14th meeting of the Fifth Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee concluded in Changchun today following a 7-day session. This meeting was presided over by Li Youwen, chairman of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee. Qiang Xiaochu, first secretary of the provincial CPC committee, attended and spoke at the meeting. In the speech, he touched on in particular his personal experience in studying the documents of the 12th party congress and his preliminary ideas on the province's arrangement for studying the congress guidelines in the days to come. Song Renyuan, vice chairman of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, read Comrade Hu Yaobang's speech at the first plenary session of the 12th CPC Central Committee.

During the meeting, participants conscientiously studied the documents of the 12th party congress and held group discussions on the basis of their understanding of the congress guidelines. In line with the reality and the grand objective on our country's economic construction set forth at the 12th party congress, they talked freely about their understanding and impressions of the congress documents. They said with confidence that they will enhance their spirit, work hard and stand fast at their posts and will contribute to creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization and achieving the fighting tasks set forth at the 12th party congress.

During discussions, they pointed out that in studying documents, we must adhere to the principle of integrating theory with practice and the spirit of dealing with concrete matters relating to work, combine our study with our work and correctly implement the congress guidelines so as to create a new situation in all work as soon as possible.

At the plenary meeting held on 16 October, participants listened to a report by the provincial financial department on the implementation of the 1982 financial budget plan during the January-September period; a report by the provincial price committee on the implementation of the stipulations concerning several issues of Jilin Province's price management and a report by the provincial public

security department on the situation of consolidating social order. After that, they conducted enthusiastic discussions and maintained that these three reports accord with our province's actual situation and that the government has done a lot of work in this regard and has scored achievements. They expressed their satisfaction with this. In addition, they also pointed out that in regard to the existing difficulties and unsolved problems that arise in the course of carrying out the above work, strenuous efforts must be made to grasp them firmly and well in order to make greater achievements in a short period of time to fulfill our province's revenue and expenditure plan for this year, to achieve a fundamental improvement in social order and to ensure stability in commodity prices. Some committee members also came forward with some ideas and suggestions concerning this work.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution on striving for a rapid improvement in the financial and economic situations. During the meeting, participants also examined and approved a report submitted by the provincial people's procuratorate and the provincial higher people's court on extending the time limit for handling criminal cases; endorsed additional decisions concerning the issue of time limits for handling criminal cases; and discussed and decided on the appointment and removal of personnel.

Also attending the meeting were vice chairmen of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, including Zhao Tianye, Xu Shouxuan, Liu Cikai, Zhang Kaijing, Wu Duo, Cheng Shengsan and Ren-qin-zha-mu-su. Dong Xin, deputy governor; Wang Jiren, president of the provincial higher people's court; Xin Cheng, chief procurator of the provincial people's procuratorate, and responsible persons of the provincial public security and financial departments, the provincial price committee, the personnel affairs bureau and other departments concerned as well as responsible persons of various municipal and autonomous prefectural people's congress Standing Committees and offices of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee set up in various localities and responsible persons of the people's congress Standing Committees of various counties, cities and districts attended the meeting as observers.

The 14th meeting of the Fifth Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee which concluded today endorsed a resolution on striving for a rapid improvement in the financial and economic situations. The resolution reads: The people's governments at all levels and the people of various nationalities throughout the province have conscientiously implemented the guidelines of the fourth session of the Fifth Provincial People's Congress, done a lot of work and scored relatively good achievements. The situation of revenue and expenditures in the past 9 months was good. However, because of a crop failure caused by disasters this year, economic benefits are comparatively poor in some enterprises. Therefore, we must not take lightly the issue concerning the realization of a balanced revenue and expenditure.

The resolution points out: To ensure the realization of a balanced revenue and expenditure this year, the people's governments at all levels and all enterprises and establishments must further launch activities on increasing production and economizing on expenditures, attend to readjustment and consolidation of

enterprises and establishments with a focus on raising economic results, implement responsibility systems in the economic sphere, improve management, improve product quality, and reduce production cost in an effort to increase production and income and to change deficits to profit. Efforts must be made to strengthen the planning and management of capital construction to avoid blindly carrying out duplicated projects, mobilize the broad masses of people to practice economy, to combat waste, to strictly control expenditure and not to exceed the financial budget. Efforts must be made to strengthen [word indistinct] governing financial and economic affairs and supervision over this work. Those who violate the financial and economic discipline must be investigated to affix personal responsibility, and serious violators must be punished according to law.

The last part of the resolution urges: the people of various nationalities and the broad masses of people throughout the province must conscientiously study and implement the guidelines of the 12th party congress, go all out, work hard and struggle to achieve a rapid improvement in our province's financial and economic situation.

CSO: 4005/101

PARTY AND STATE

OBITUARY OF JIANGSU CPPCC VICE CHAIRMAN

OW221449 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Comrade Chen Liping, vice chairman of the Fourth Jiangsu Provincial CPPCC Committee, died in Nanjing on 12 October 1982 at the age of 74 after a prolonged illness and failing to respond to medical treatment.

A native of Wujin County, Comrade Chen Liping joined the CPC in December 1930 and activley took part in the workers', peasants' and students' movements and the anti-Japanese and national salvation movement in Beijing, Wujin, Wuxi, Shanghai and Suzhou from 1931 to 1937.

After the founding of the PRC, Comrade Chen Liping was appointed as Standing Committee member and concurrently director of the organization department of the party committee of the second district of Nanjing Municipality, deputy party secretary of the municipal planning committee, vice mayor of the municipal people's government, deputy director of the provincial CPC committee's propaganda department, director of the provincial public health department, president of the Jiangsu Provincial Higher People's Court and chief procurator of the provincial procuratorate.

Comrade Chen Liping left a will requesting that no funeral ceremony be held and that his body be donated to the state for medical research.

In accordance with Comrade Chen Liping's will, the provincial CPC committee performed a simple funeral for him and no memorial meeting was held. His remains were cremated at the Nanjing crematory on 18 October. Before the cremation, Jiang Weiqing,Xu Jiatun, Liu Lin, Han Peixin, Gu Xiulian, Zhou Ze, Bao Houchang, Guan Wenwei and others paid respects to Comrade Chen Liping's remains and extended condolences to his family.

CSO: 4005/103

PARTY AND STATE

SEVENTH IN SERIES ON REVISED CPC CONSTITUTION

OW311220 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 2320 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Seventh in a series of questions and answers on the study of the party Constitution adopted by the 12th National CPC Congress: "How To Get a Basic Understanding of the Superiority of the Socialist System?"--by the General Section of the Research Office Under the CPC Central Secretariat]

[Excerpts] The general prop[illegible]f the new party Constitution points out that fundamentally speaking, the [illegible]alist system is incomparably superior to the capitalist system, having eliminated the contradictions inherent in the capitalist system, which the latter is incapable of overcoming.

How then to get a basic understanding of the superiority of the socialist system then? We may answer this question in the following three respects:

First, socialism is incomparably superior to capitalism in respect to the economic system. This is first reflected in the public ownership of the means of production under socialism, as against the capitalist private ownership which can open a broad road for the development of a society's productive forces. Another proof is in the fact that socialism calls for practicing the principle "from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs" on the basis of public ownership of the means of production. This gives the development of social production a tremendous innate motive force.

Second, socialism is incomparably superior to capitalism in respect to the political system. Socialism brings about the political system of proletarian dictatorship--called people's democratic dictatorship in China--that truly enables the people to become masters of the country. In capitalist society, so-called democracy and freedom are simply words with empty meanings. The capitalist systems of the separation of the legislative, executive and judicial functions of government; parliament; general elections; and the regulations guaranteeing freedom of speech, freedom of publication and freedom of assembly and association, and so on, are all established on the foundation of the capitalist system of private ownership a system that is characterized by man exploiting man.

all these are but a means for the bourgeoisie to preserve the capitalist system of private ownership and deceive and oppress the proletariat and the laboring people. They are not to be shared by the broad masses of laborers. The democracy of a socialist society is enjoyed by the vast majority of the people, whereas democracy in a capitalist society is designed for a handful of the people of the capitalist class. There is a world of difference between the two kinds of democracy. One simply cannot be compared to the other.

Third, socialism is incomparably superior to capitalism, as well as to all prior socialist systems in respect to spiritual civilization. In a socialist society, because of the establishment of the public ownership of the means of production and the elimination of the system of man exploiting man and the fact that the fundamental interests of all of its people are one and the same, it is possible for the people to gradually do away with the old ideas and ways formed under the system of exploitation and private ownership of the means of production and steadily raise their communist consciousness and foster common ideals, common ethics and a common discipline in their own ranks. Communist ideology is the core of socialist spiritual civilization. Guided by communist ideology, the Chinese people have gradually established a spiritual relationship between each other characterized by unity, friendship and mutual concern. The entire society is full of vigor and vitality.

In the capitalist countries, spiritual life is very dejected and decadent because of the existence of the system of exploitation and the intrinsic selfish nature of the bourgeoisie. The common criterion of social conduct is money is everything and everything is for the individual. The capitalist society's contradiction phenomenon between material civilization and spiritual degeneration is the inevitable outcome of the practice of the capitalist system of private ownership. This is a morbid state of the entire society which it is unable to overcome. There is an increasing number of people who feel that they do not have a future.

When we compare the different kinds of spiritual civilizations, we will be able to see that none of the spiritual civilizations of past societies can compared with socialist spiritual civilization.

We have explained the superiority of the socialist system in the above three respects. This is why we must persist in following the socialist road.

The general program of the new party Constitution also points out that the development and improvement of the socialist system is a long historical process. This is another point that calls for our full understanding. We should not lose sight of the fact that the system of socialism represents the initial stage of the system of communist society. This system has been established in China for only 30 and more years. There are still many imperfect areas in this system--whether political or economical, whether in the building of material civilization or spiritual civilization. There are still many problems which require our study and solution.

The socialist system is an unprecedented, completely new system. It is inevitable that this system will experience some twists and turns in the process of development. This is particularly so in the case of China. To build China--a country that began with a backward economy and culture--into a modern, socialist power will prove to be one of the greatest projects of creation ever attempted in the history of mankind. There are many problems pertaining to this cause which past Marxists did not and could not possibly discover and offer their solutions. Therefore, deviations have become inevitable in the course of its development. For example, we made some mistakes in the work of guiding socialist construction. We also witnessed the historical tragedy of the "Cultural Revolution." If these things had not occurred, it can be said with certainty that both the speed and the achievements of our socialist construction would have been greater. In other words, the superiority of the socialist system would have had the opportunity to more fully play its role. However, the very fact that we have smashed the Lin Biao and Jiang Qing counterrevolutionary cliques and corrected the mistakes we committed in our work by ourselves proves that it is determined by the superiority of the socialist system itself that this system is capable of surmounting the difficulties and removing the obstacles that lie in its way and making constant progress in its advance.

Chinese communists, with Comrade Mao Zedong as their chief representative and working for the purpose of establishing socialism in China, have integrated the universal principle of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution and guided the people of all nationalities in the whole country in waging a protracted and arduous struggle. Now, socialism is not just a theory in China. It is also a reality in the life of its hundreds of millions of people who are working diligently for it. This is the objective that in fact no force can change.

We firmly believe that our socialist cause is bound to become more and more prosperous as long as the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities of the whole country strive for it. We also firmly believe that the socialist cause is making advances and is bound to gradually win victory throughout the world by developing on the course selected by the people of each individual country as the best suitable to the unique characteristics of their own country.

CSO: 4005/108

PARTY AND STATE

SHANDONG HOLDS MODEL WORKERS MEETING

SK230934 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Excerpts] The provincial meeting of representatives of model workers and staff and advanced enterprises and establishments ceremoniously opened on 21 October. In October, the sky is high, the weather is fine, the chrysanthemum blossoms are out and the scenery is attractive. With colored flags fluttering in the breeze, the (Dongjiao) Auditorium was permeated with a warm atmosphere of unity and victory. A streamer with the words "warmly celebrate the opening of the provincial meeting of respresentatives of model laborers" trailed from the auditorium. Above the door of the auditorium, there was a streamer with the words "bravely advance along the course charted by the 12th party congress."

At 0830, some 1,200 model workers and representatives of advanced collectives lined up to enter the meeting place. Attending the meeting were leading comrades of the provincial CPC committee, the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, the Jinan PLA units, the provincial people's government and the provincial CPPCC committee, including Su Yiran, Qin Hezhen, Li Zhen, Gao Qiyun, Li Zichao, Wu Kaizhang, Gao Keting, Wang Jinshan, Zhao Bingan, Fang Zheng, Xu Jianchun, Wang Zhongyin, Xu Leijian, Lin Ping, Zhou Zhenxing, Chen Lei, Wang Baomin, Song Yimin, Liu Peng, Zhang Jingtao, Zhu Qimin, Zheng Zijiu, Ding Fangming, Wang Zhe, Li Sijing and (Zhang Guiyao). Also attending were responsible comrades of various departments and commissions concerned directly under the provincial authority and of various mass organizations. The meeting ceremoniously opened amid the solemn national anthem. (Zheng Gan), director of the provincial trade union council, presided over the meeting.

Comrade Su Yiran, secretary of the provincial CPC committee and the provincial governor, made a report at the meeting entitled: "Advance Along the Course Charted by the 12th Party Congress and Make Contributions To Creating a New Situation in All Fields of Socialist Modernization." The report is divided into three parts. The first part is entitled: "Carry Forward the Achievements and Strive for New Greater Success."

Having reviewed the excellent situation of our province since the Third Plenary Session of the 11th Party Central Committee and having spoken highly of the important contributions made by the province's model laborers and advanced enterprises and establishments to building the material and spiritual civilization, Comrade Su Yiran said in his report: All workers and staff members in the

province should conscientiously learn from the good thinking, workstyle and characteristics of advanced collectives and model laborers under the guidance of the guidelines of the 12th party congress. Meanwhile, they should quietly immerse themselves in hard work, make great efforts to fulfill their duties at their posts, create excellent achievements and strive to win a new and greater victory.

The second part of the report is entitled: "Enhance Our Spirit, Take the Lead in Work and Make New Contributions To Fulfilling Various Tasks Set Forth by the 12th Party Congress." He pointed out: The general task of our party in the new historical period, which was put forward by the 12th party congress, is to unite the people of all nationalities throughout the province to build our homeland through self-reliance, fulfill step by step the modernizations of industry, agriculture, national defense and scientific technology and build China into a socialist country with a high degree of civilization and democracy. Comrade Su Yiran said: This is a glorious historic mission entrusted to the working class by the new historical period. The provincial CPC committee and the provincial people's government have urged advanced collectives, model personages and the broad masses of workers and staff members on all fronts in the province to conscientiously and voluntarily implement the guidelines of the 12th party congress and set examples in building the socialist material and spiritual civilizations.

The title of the third part of the report is: "Strengthen Leadership and Penetratingly and Continually Conduct the Socialist Labor Emulation Drive of Emulating, Learning From, Catching Up With, Helping and in Turn Surpassing Each Other." Comrade Su Yiran emphatically pointed out: Advanced and model personages are a highly commendable key force to build the socialist cause. How to treat advanced personages is not only a matter of the treatment of a specific person, but also a reflection of one's attitude toward the socialist cause. Advanced and model personages are representatives of the advanced productive force. Their thoughts radiate with the light of communism. Their advanced deeds and experiences are valuable wealth to the state and represent the interests of the people. Negating and dealing blows at advanced personages is a practice of negating and dealing blows at communist spirit and socialist cause. From now on, we must be concerned with and love them with ardor and sincerity, raise their political position in society and support them. We should dare to criticize and struggle against those who mock, strike and persecute advanced personages. Those who make serious mistakes should be strictly dealt with according to the law.

As for those leading comrades who are indifferent to and refuse to stop the practice of striking and persecuting advanced personages, their leadership responsibility should be investigated. All leading comrades should support the healthy trends and deal blows at evil trends with a clear cut stand so as to foster throughout the society a new tendency--it is honorable to be a model laborer, to learn from the advanced and to make more contributions to the state.

CSO: 4005/102

PARTY AND STATE

STUDYING, IMPLEMENTING CONGRESS DOCUMENTS URGED

SK251148 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Station commentary: "We Must Deepen the Study and Implementation of the Documents of the 12th CPC Congress"]

[Excerpts] An initial upsurge in studying the documents of the 12th CPC congress has been created in our province. The distinguishing feature of the study is that leading persons have attached importance to it and have led it effectively with a clearly defined guiding ideology. Party members, cadres and the masses, having a correct style of study, have conducted their study vigorously and conscientiously. In terms of scale and results, this type of study has been rare in recent years. However, the study is only at its beginning. A lot of work remains to be done. The current question is how to deepen the study and implementation of the congress documents in close coordination with reality. To study and implement the congress documents in close coordination with reality, we should, first of all, bear in mind ideological reality and unify our ideological understanding. Only when we unify our understanding can we effect a new start in our work and a great change in our work style.

In order to unify our understanding, we should read the documents again and again to thoroughly understand their guidelines. At present, some comrades have slackened their efforts, thinking that as they have studied the documents and known their guidelines, they have done well enough. This is quite wrong. We should see that the program, policies, principles and tasks set forth at the 12th CPC congress are a continuation and development of the correct line set forth at the Third Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, and are a correct application and development of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought under new historical conditions. They strongly aim at practical issues and have a profound theoretical nature. We should exert great efforts if we truly are to master them. It has been less than 2 months since we began to study. How can we say that we have done well enough? We should not feel satisfied with half-baked knowledge, but should put in a lot of effort to deepen the study. After we have studied the documents, we should hold discussions, in line with the ideological reality of cadres and the masses, on a series of important issues put forward in the documents, such as on the great historical change, in fulfilling the grand objective of a three-fold increase, on building the socialist spiritual civilization focusing on communist ideology, on achieving a fundamental turn for

the better in party work style and on realizing the cooperation between old and new cadres and the succession of the old by the new in the party's highest echelon, so that problems can be pinpointed and solved correctly.

To study and implement the congress documents in line with reality, we should also bear in mind reality in work. Unifying our understanding is for the purpose of implementing more successfully the tasks set forth at the 12th CPC congress. Fundamentally speaking, one of the most important indicators of how we have studied the documents is our actions. All localities, departments, units, fronts and comrades, bearing in mind the guidelines of the congress and the grand objective of a three-fold increase, should conscientiously think of ways to make their work suit needs in creating a new situation in all fields. They should work out plans and measures and put them into practice, so as to achieve a new standard, create a new situation and win a new success.

All comrades should take the 12th CPC congress as a new start to make new improvements in ideology, work and work style and to be promoters in creating a new situation. All leading comrades should be examples, match their deeds to their words, stand in the van and resolutely prevent and overcome the bad work style of making empty talk without doing solid work. They should improve the art of leadership and work methods, go deep into the reality of life to conduct investigations and study, promote the work in the entire area with the experiences of selected units and give guidance in line with specific conditions. We are convinced that, following the in-depth study and implementation of the congress documents, our work in various fields will be greatly promoted and the tasks set forth at the congress will be successfully fulfilled.

CSO: 4005/102

PARTY AND STATE

'RENMIN RIBAO' ON CHANGES IN NEW CPC CONSTITUTION

HK271210 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Oct 82 [no page given]

[Article by Cheng Yu [4453 1342] and Tian He [3944 4421]: "What Important Developments and Changes Do We See After Comparing the New CPC Constitution With the 7th and 8th CPC Constitutions?"]

[Text] About the General Program

1. About the nature of the party. The new CPC Constitution rewrites the clause in the 7th Congress' CPC Constitution, which reads "The CPC is an advanced and organized force of the Chinese working class," and the clause in the 8th Congress' Constitution, which reads "The CPC is the advanced force of the Chinese working class" as "The CPC is the vanguard of the working class." It deletes the passage "The supreme form of organization" found in the 7th and 8th Constitutions and adds a passage about the CPC being "the force at the core leading China's socialist cause." It rewrites the passage in the 7th Constitution, which reads "Represents the interests of the Chinese nation and the Chinese people" as "the faithful representative of the interests of the people of all nationalities in China."

2. About the final goal of the party. The new CPC Constitution rewrites the passage in the 7th Constitution which reads "Realizing the communist system in China," and the passage in the 8th Constitution, which reads "Realizing socialism and communism in China" as "realizing the communist social system."

3. About the guiding ideology of the party. The new CPC Constitution rewrites the passage in the 7th Constitution, which reads "The CPC takes the thought that integrates Marxist-Leninist theory with the practice of the Chinese revolution--Mao Zedong Thought--as the guide for its work" and the passage in the 8th Constitution, which reads "The CPC takes Marxism-Leninism as its guide to action" as "The CPC takes Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought as its guide to action."

The new CPC Constitution gives a highly summarized narration of the scientific theory of socialism. Concrete narration of this kind cannot be found in the 7th and 8th Constitutions.

The new CPC Constitution gives a relatively comprehensive scientific exposition of the basic characteristics and the tremendous superiority of the socialist system and the prospects of its inevitable gradual victory in the world.

The new CPC Constitution gives a concise scientific exposition of the historical position of Mao Zedong Thought and Comrade Mao Zedong on the basis of the relevant exposition in the "resolution on certain questions in the history of our party since the founding of the PRC" that was approved by the 6th Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. We can find no such element in the 7th and 8th Constitutions.

4. About the principal contradiction and the general task of the party. The new party constitution inherits the fine tradition and scientific spirit of the 7th and 8th Constitutions, analyzes the current political and economic situation in our country and clearly points out that "the principal contradiction in Chinese society is between the people's growing material and cultural needs and the backward level of our social production." A similar clause was also written into the general program of the 8th Constitution, but it was not taken as an exposition on the "principal contradiction." The new Constitution also states that "it is essential to strictly distinguish and correctly handle the two different types of contradictions--the contradictions between the enemy and ourselves and those among the people." It also raises the party's general task at the present stage.

5. About the three basic requirements for the construction of the party. The new party constitution sums up the historical experience, adapts itself to the demands of socialist modernization, inherits and develops the party's three major work styles of integrating theory with practice, strengthening close ties with the masses and carrying out self-criticism and stipulates the three basic requirements that must be met in strengthening the construction of our party in the future. The three requirements are maintaining a great degree of political and ideological identity, wholeheartedly serving the people and adhering to democratic centralism.

6. About the leading role of the party. The new party Constitution stipulates the correct principles and methods for carrying out the party's leadership over the political life of the state, the socialist cause and various nonparty organizations. It stipulates that "the party must act within the scope of the Constitution and laws of the state" and that the party organizations at all levels must carry out the division of labor between the party and the government and pay attention to the construction of the party. This cannot be found in the 7th and 8th Constitutions.

Chapter 1. Party Members

7. About what kinds of people can apply for party membership. The new party Constitution introduces stricter stipulations than in the 7th and 8th Constitutions. For example, it rewrites the passage in Article 1 of the 7th and 8th Constitutions on "joining an organization of the party and working for it" as "...working

conscientiously for it" and it rewrites the passage in the 7th Constitution, which reads "Can all be admitted into our party" and that in the 8th Constitution, which reads "Can all become members of the party" as "Can apply for membership of the CPC."

8. About what kind of person a party member should be. Taking into account the requirements resulting from the party's leading position in the political life of the state and from the new historical period, the new CPC Constitution rewrites Article 2 and clearly points out that a CPC member is "a communist-minded pioneer fighter of the Chinese working class" and "is always an ordinary member of the laboring people" and that CPC members "must wholeheartedly serve the people and dedicate their whole lives to the realization of communism and be ready to make any personal sacrifices" and "must not seek personal gain or privileges." This cannot be found in either the 7th or 8th Constitutions.

9. About party members' duties. There are stricter and more exacting requirements in the new CPC Constitution than in the 7th and 8th Constitutions. Many new items have been added to the stipulations that are similar to the previous ones. For example, "study essential knowledge concerning the party, and the party's line, principles, policies and decisions; and acquire general, scientific and professional knowledge"; "be the first to bear hardships and the last to enjoy comforts, work selflessly for the public interest, and absolutely never use public office for personal gain or benefit themselves at the expense of the public"; "accept any job assigned by the party"; "firmly oppose factionalism and all factional organizations and small group activities, and oppose double dealing and scheming of any kind"; "refrain from concealing their political views"; "back good people and good deeds and fight against bad people and bad deeds"; "propagate the party's views among the masses"; "help them raise their political consciousness, and defend their legitimate rights and interests"; "take the lead in maintaining public order, promote new socialist ways and customs" and "step forward and fight bravely in times of difficulty and danger, fearing neither hardship nor death."

10. About party members' rights. There are more adequate stipulations in the new CPC Constitution than in the 7th and 8th Constitutions. Examples of additional rights are: "to attend pertinent party meetings and read pertinent party documents, and to benefit from the party documents, and to benefit from the party's education and training"; "to demand the dismissal or replacement of any cadre who is incompetent"; the right "of self-defense" "while other party members may also bear witness or argue on their behalf" which is added to the stipulation in the 8th Constitution that party members have the right "to ask to attend in person" discussion held by party organizations to decide on disciplinary measures to be taken against themselves or to appraise themselves" and "to ask the organizations concerned for a responsible reply" when party members put forward any request, appeal or complaint to higher party organizations up to and including the Central Committee. Another example of the additional content is the clause that no party organization, up to and including the Central Committee, has the right to deprive any party member of his rights as a party member.

11. About recruitment of new party members. The new CPC Constitution stipulates strict principles and procedures. For example, "It is not permissible to drag into the party by any means those who are not qualified for membership, or to exclude those who are qualified," and "a party member on probation must take an admission oath in front of the party flag."

12. About strengthening education in the management of and supervision over party members. In this area, the new party Constitution also makes some new stipulations. For example, Article 8 stresses that every party member, "irrespective of position, must be organized into a branch, cell or other specific unit of the party to participate in the regular activities of the party organization and accept supervision by the masses inside or outside the party. There shall be no privileged party members who do not participate in the regular activities of the party organization and do not accept supervision by the masses inside and outside the party."

Chapter 2. Organizational System of the Party

13. About democratic centralism. The new party Constitution clearly stipulates; "the party is an integral body organized under its program and Constitution, on the principle of democratic centralism." It changes the previous wording of "centralism on the basis of democracy and democracy under centralized guidance" into the party "exercises a high degree of centralism on the basis of a high degree of democracy." As for the previous wording of the "four subordinates"-- "individual party members are subordinate to the majority, the lower levels are subordinate to the higher levels and all the members of the party are subordinate to the Central Committee"; the 8th Constitution's way of summarizing is basically retained, but the wording is made more accurate.

14. About the basic principles of democratic centralism. The new party Constitution draws on experiences and lessons from the past and makes more systematic and more comprehensive stipulations. To the clauses about the relationships between higher and lower organizations, it adds that "higher and lower party organizations should exchange information and support and supervise one another." Concerning the adherence to the principle of combining collective leadership with individual responsibility based on division of labor, it clearly writes: "All major issues shall be decided on by the party committees after democratic discussion." It stipulates, in particular, that "the party forbids all forms of the personality cult. It is necessary to ensure that the activities of the party leaders be subject to supervision by the party and the people, while at the same time to uphold the prestige of all leaders who represent the interests of the party and the people."

15. About internal party elections. The new party Constitution stipulates: "There may be a preliminary election in order to draw up a list for the formal election, or there may be no preliminary election, in which case the number of candidates should be greater than that of the persons to be elected." "No organization or individual shall in any way compel voters to elect or not to

elect any candidate." "If any violation of the party Constitution occurs in the election of delegates to a local party congress, the party committee at the next higher level shall, after investigation and verification, decide to invalidate the election and take appropriate measures. The decision shall be reported to the party committee at the next higher level for checking and approval before it is formally announced and implemented."

16. About the correct adherence to the principle of the lower organizations being subordinate to the higher level organizations and the minority being subordinate to the majority. The new party Constitution stipulates: "Lower party organizations must firmly implement the decisions of the higher party organizations." However, "if lower organizations believe that any decisions of higher organizations do not suit actual conditions in their localities or departments, they may request modification. If the higher organizations insist on their original decisions, the lower organizations must carry out such decisions and refrain from publicly voicing their differences, but have the right to report to the next higher party organization."

The new party Constitution stipulates that in discussing and making decisions on any matter, party organizations should adhere to the principle of the minority being subordinate to the majority, but they must carefully consider the different opinions of the minority. "In the case of a controversy over major issues in which supporters of two opposing views are nearly equal in number, except in emergencies where action must be taken in accordance with the majority view, the decision should be put off to allow for further investigation, study and exchange of opinions followed by another discussion. If a decision still cannot be made, the controversy should be reported to the next higher party organization for a ruling." It furthermore stipulates: "When, on behalf of the party organization, an individual is to express views on major issues, he should not go beyond the scope of existing party decisions," that no party member "is allowed to make a decision on major issues on his own," and that "no leader is allowed to decide matters arbitrarily on his own or to place himself above the party organization."

17. About attaching paying attention to party building. The new party Constitution stipulates: "The central, local and primary organizations of the party must all pay great attention to party building. They shall regularly discuss and check up on the party's work in propaganda, education, organization and discipline inspection, its mass work and united front work. They must carefully study ideological and political developments inside and outside the party." We cannot find this in either the 7th or the 8th Constitution.

Chapter 3. Central Organization of the Party

18. About the party's national congress and the party's central committee and two central commissions. The new party Constitution stipulates that the national congress of the party should, in addition to its election of the members of the Central Committee, elect the central advisory commission and the central

commission for discipline inspection and hear and examine the reports of these two commissions. The central advisory commission and the central commission for discipline inspection should carry out their work under the leadership of the Central Committee. It also stipulates, in particular, the nature, position, tasks and the requirements for membership of the central advisory commission.

The new party Constitution furthermore stipulates that members and alternate members of the Central Committee must first be party members for 5 years or more.

19. About the central leading organs. The new party Constitution stipulates that in the Central Committee there are no chairman or vice chairmen posts but only the post of the general secretary. The general secretary of the Central Committee is responsible for convening the meetings of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee and its Standing Committee and presides over the work of the secretariat. The general secretary of the Central Committee, the chairman of the central advisory commission, the first secretary of the central commission for discipline inspection and the chairman of the military commission of the Central Committee must all be members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau.

It stipulates, in particular, "the central leading bodies and leaders elected by each Central Committee shall, when the next national congress is in session, continue to preside over the party's day-to-day work until the new central leading bodies and leaders are elected by the next Central Committee."

20. About party organizations in the army. Neither the 7th nor the 8th Constitution makes any concrete stipulation on the organizational system and organs of the party in the armed forces. The new party Constitution, however, clearly stipulates: "The organizational system and organs of the party in the armed forces will be prescribed by the military commission."

Chapter 4. Local Organizations of the Party

21. About the local organizations of the party. The new party Constitution stipulates: "The party advisory committee of a province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the central government acts as a political assistant and consultant to the party committee at the corresponding level. It works under the leadership of the party committee at the corresponding level and in light of the relevant provision of Article 22 of the present Constitution. The qualifications of its members shall be specified by the party committee at the corresponding level in light of the relevant provision of Article 22 of the present Constitution and the actual conditions in the locality concerned. It serves a term of the same duration as the party committee at the corresponding level."

The new party Constitution stipulates that members and alternate members of the party committee of a province, autonomous region, municipality directly under the central government, city divided into districts, or autonomous prefecture must be a party member for at least 5 years. Those of the party committee of

a county (banner), city not divided into districts, or municipal district must be a party member for at least 3 years.

The new party Constitution clearly stipulates the nature and power of office of the party's local committees and the party organizations at the same level as that of the local committees.

Chapter 5. Primary Organizations of the Party

22. About the tasks and duties of the primary organizations of the party. In addition to the same contents of the 7th and the 8th Constitutions, much new material is added into the new party Constitution concerning the strengthening of education among and supervision over party members and cadres and of the ties between the party and the masses. For example, the primary organizations should "ensure" party members' "regular participation in the activities of the party organization, see that party members truly fulfill their duties and observe discipline, and protect their rights from encroachment"; "value the knowledge and rational proposals of the masses and experts," and "do effective ideological and political work among the masses and enhance their political consciousness." They must correct, by proper methods, the erroneous ideas and unhealthy ways and customs that may exist among the masses and properly handle the contradiction in their midst. In particular, the new party Constitution stipulates that these organizations should "educate party and nonparty cadres; see to it that they strictly observe the law and administrative discipline and the financial and economic discipline and personnel regulations of the state; see to it that none of them infringe upon the interests of the state, the collective and the masses; and see to it that the financial workers, including accountants and other professionals who are charged with enforcing laws and regulations in their own units, do not themselves violate the laws and regulations, while at the same time ensuring and protecting their right to exercise their functions and powers independently in accordance with the law and guarding them against any reprisals for doing so.

The new party Constitution stipulates both in the manner of adhering to the principle and in a flexible manner the leading role or the role of supervision and guarantee of the primary party organizations in enterprises and institutions in accordance with the unique conditions there. This is something we cannot find in either the 7th or the 8th Constitution. It contains clearer and more specific regulations on the duties and responsibility of the primary party organizations in the party's leading organs at various levels.

Chapter 6. Party Cadres

23. About party cadres. This is an entirely new chapter. It clearly stipulates that we should make the ranks of the cadres more revolutionary, younger in average age, better educated and more professionally competent, that party cadres are obliged to accept training by the party as well as examination and assessment of their work by the party, that leading party cadres at all levels must perform

in an exemplary way their duties as party members and must meet the basic requirements that it stipulates, that party cadres should be able to cooperate with nonparty cadres, respect them and learn from their strong points with an open mind, that leading party cadres at all levels are not entitled to life-long tenure and that a retirement system should be implemented in our party.

Chapter 7. Party Discipline

24. About party discipline. A specific chapter on "Award and Punishment" is written into the 7th Constitution, but no specific chapter on discipline is written into the 8th Constitution. The new party Constitution contains a specific chapter on party discipline. In the new party Constitution, there are the following new important stipulations on party discipline:

1. We should implement the principle of everybody being equal before party discipline.

2. Party members who violate the law and administrative discipline shall be subject to administrative disciplinary action or legal action instituted by administrative or judicial organs. Those who have seriously violated a criminal law shall be expelled from the party.

3. It is strictly forbidden within the party to take any measures against a member that contravene the party Constitution or the laws of the state, or to retaliate against or frame comrades. Any offending organizations or individual must be dealt with according to party discipline or the laws of the state.

4. In case a party organization seriously violates party discipline and is unable to rectify the mistake on its own, the next higher party committee should, after verifying the facts and considering the seriousness of the case, decide on the reorganization or dissolution of the organization, report the decision to the party committee further above for examination and approval, and then formally announce and carry out the decision.

Chapter 8. Party Organs for Discipline Inspection

25. About party organs for discipline inspection. In both the 7th and the 8th Constitutions, there is a chapter on the control organs of the party. The new party Constitution contains a chapter on the party organs for discipline inspection and furthermore, raises their position and increases their power. Important new specific regulations are as follows:

1. The party's commissions for discipline inspection at all levels are elected by the corresponding party congresses.

2. Local commissions for discipline inspection at all levels function under the dual leadership of the party committee at the corresponding levels and the next higher commissions for discipline inspection.

3. The party's central commission for discipline inspection shall, when its work so requires, accredit discipline inspection groups or commissioners to party or state organs at the central level.

4. The main tasks of the central and local commissions for discipline inspection are as follows: to uphold the Constitution and the other importa . rules and regulations of the party, to assist the respective party committees in rectifying party style, and to check up on the implementation of the line, principles, policies and decisions of the party.

5. If the central commission for discipline inspection discovers that a member of the central commission has violated party discipline, it may accuse him before the central commission, which must immediately review the case.

6. If a local commission for discipline inspection does not agree with a decision made by the party committee at the corresponding level in dealing with a case, it may request the commission at the next higher level to reexamine the case; if a local commission discovers violations of party discipline or the laws and decrees of the state by the party committee at the corresponding level or by its members, and if the party committee fails to deal with them properly or at all, it has the right to appeal to the higher commissions for assistance in dealing with such cases.

Chapter 9. Leading Party Members' Groups

26. About leading party members' groups. Compared with the 7th and 8th Constitutions, the new regulations in the new party Constitution are as follows: "Giving guidance to the work of the party organization of the unit" is added to the tasks of the leading party members' groups. Moreover, in accordance with the new conditions the following new stipulation is added: "The CPC Central Committee shall specifically determine the functions, powers and tasks of the leading party members' groups in those government departments which need to exercise highly centralized and unified leadership over subordinate units: it shall also determine whether such groups should be replaced by party committees."

Chapter 10. Relationship Between the Party and the CYL

27. About the relationship between the party and the CYL. Like the 8th Constitution, this is written into a specific chapter in the new party Constitution. Where the new party Constitution differs from the 8th Constitution is that it stipulates that the CYL "is a school where large numbers of young people will learn about communism through practice and is the party's assistant and reserve force," and that "those secretaries of league committees at or below the county level or in enterprises and institutions who are party members may attend meetings or party committees at corresponding levels and of their Standing Committees as nonvoting participants."

CSO: 4005/108

PARTY AND STATE

SHANDONG ENDS MODEL WORKERS MEETING

SK270207 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Excerpts] After one 5-day session, the provincial meeting of representatives of model workers and staff and advanced enterprises and establishments successfully concluded on the afternoon of 26 October at the Jinan (Dongjiao) Auditorium. All meeting participants pledged to strive for new victories and create new situations in all undertakings. Attending the meeting were responsible comrades of the provincial CPC committee, the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, Jinan PLA units, the provincial people's government, the provincial CPPCC committee and the provincial military district, including Bai Rubing, Su Yiran, Zhao Lin, Qin Hezhen, Gao Qiyun, Li Zichao, Gao Keting, Wang Jinshan, Xiong Zuofang, Fang Zheng, Xu Jianchun, Wang Zhongyin, Xu Leijian, Lin Ping, Chen Lei, Wang Baomin, Liu Peng, Zhu Qimin, Liu Zhonggian, Ding Fangming, Zhang Weicen, Wang Liaong, (Ma Xinghe) and (Zhang Guiyao). Also attending were responsible comrades of various departments and commissions concerned directly under the provincial authority, various mass organizations and various units and bureaus.

During the session, all participants conscientiously studied the documents of the 12th party congress and discussed the report made by Comrade Su Yiran. Forty-two representatives delivered oral and written speeches to the meeting and exchanged their advanced ideas and experiences.

On the afternoon of 26 October, the (Dongjiao) Auditorium was filled with jubilation. The representatives beaming with smiles and enthusiasm, entered the meeting-place. Comrade Xu Leijian, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC committee and deputy governor of the province, presided over the closing ceremony. On behalf of the provincial CPC committee and the people's government, deputy governor Liu Peng read out the decision on commending advanced units and collectives of enterprises and establishments and model workers and staff members.

In the decision, the provincial CPC committee and the provincial people's government call on all representatives to make continued efforts to render new meritorious services to the people. Large numbers of workers and staff members throughout the province should learn from the advanced and set off a large-scale upsurge of socialist labor emulation drive of emulating, learning from, catching up with, helping and in turn surpassing each other so as to make contributions to fulfilling the tasks set forth by the 12th party congress and creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

CSO: 4005/102

BRIEFS

COMMEMORATIVE MEETING--A commemorative meeting was held in Shanghai on 24 October, marking the 50th founding anniversary of the Shanghai public education group. The group was founded by Mr Tao Xingzhi, a noted people's educator. Attending the meeting were Zhang Jingfu, minister of the State Economic Commission; Zhong Min, secretary of the Shanghai Municipal CPC committee; Zhang Jian, vice president of the China Education Society; (Bai Yan), deputy director of the municipal office in charge of education and public health; Hang Wei, director of the municipal education bureau, and (Tao Gang), son of Tao Xingzhi. After the meeting, the attendants visited an exhibition on the life of Mr Tao. Before liberation, the Shanghai public education group was a special organization of education which had trained a group of students during the war of resistance against Japan and the war of liberation. The group resumed its work this year and has now become a new form of socialist education integrating labor, study and research. The group has provided an example for reforming China's educational structure. The commemorative meeting received greeting telegrams from a Japanese friend (Akio Saito), director of the Institute of China Studies of the Tokyo Senshu University, and from Mr Tao's relative (Wu Shuqin) and the Beijing study group on the thought of Tao Xingzhi. [Text] [OW271215 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 24 Oct 82]

SPORTS MEETING--While the people in Shanghai are joyfully celebrating the successful completion of the 12th National Party Congress, the seventh Shanghai municipal sports meet ceremoniously opened this afternoon at Hongqiao Stadium. Present at today's opening ceremony were leading comrades of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee, people's congress Standing Committee, people's government and CPPCC committee. They included Chen Guodong, Hu Lijiao, Wang Daohan, Han Zheyi, Zhao Xingzhi, Xia Zengnong, Chen Yi, Yang Shifa and Chen Jinhua. Yang Kai, chairman of the preparatory committee for the sports meet and vice mayor of Shanghai, delivered an opening speech amid warm applause. He said: Today, soon after the conclusion of the 12th National Party Congress--a meeting of great significance and far-reaching influence, we are holding the opening ceremony for the largest sports meet ever held in this city since the founding of the People's Republic. We must seriously study the documents of the 12th National Party Congress, resolutely implement its guidelines and strive to accomplish all of its militant tasks. We should make the seventh municipal sports meet a grand sports meet which stresses ideals, morality and discipline, and strive to promote mass sports activities in Shanghai. [Excerpts] [OW210624 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 19 Sep 82]

DISCIPLINE VIOLATIONS--After over 1 year of hard work, Qingpu County in the Shanghai suburbs, the first county that embarked on a major inspection of party discipline, has strictly handled the 202 cases of exposed discipline violations and evil practices and won favorable comments from the people both inside and outside the party. Of the 202 cases exposed in the course of discipline inspection, 180 were verified after investigation, involving 178 party members and cadres at all levels. As a result of the punitive actions taken, 3 were arrested, 2 were expelled from the party, 25 received disciplinary and administrative punishment, 16 were transferred, 57 were requested to pay fines of compensation, 66 were subject to criticism and education, 3 are still being investigated and another 6 have been referred to the "office of the leading group against economic crimes" for further investigation. This vigorous party discipline inspection campaign covered a wide area and the problems exposed are concentrated in three categories: the first category involved a total of 37 cases of corruption--receiving bribes, speculation and fraud. The second category involved 63 cases of improper handling of labor recruitment and housing distribution, making purchases through the back door and seeking special privilege. The third category involved 26 cases of misappropriation of building materials by taking advantage of official position. The people said happily: If we keep up this work, the party's style of work will be basically improved in from 3 to 5 years! [Excerpts] [OW290119 Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 20 Oct 82 p 1]

CONGRESS DOCUMENTS--According to our correspondent (Yuan Xiaoming), the propaganda department of the provincial CPC committee recently invited some 230 reporters from 100 sections and units of organizations at the provincial level to explain and publicize the documents of the 12th CPC National Congress. Of these reporters, some are principal responsible comrades of the provincial CPC committee, the provincial people's government and the provincial people's congress Standing Committee and some are responsible comrades of CPC committees and leading party groups of various units under organizations at the provincial level and responsible comrades of various universities and colleges. In mid-September, the propaganda department of the provincial CPC committee issued a letter to these reporters urging them to publicize and explain the documents of the 12th CPC National Congress directly to party members, cadres and the masses in their own units, answer all questions of the masses and help the masses understand the guidelines and documents of the 12th CPC National Congress. Now some reporters have already begun their reporting activities. Feng Jixin, first secretary of the provincial CPC committee, Li Dengying, governor of the province, Ge Shiying, deputy governor, (Guo Hongchao), deputy secretary of the provincial CPC committee, and Li Bin, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC committee, have respectively, gone down to organizations directly under the provincial authority, the Lanzhou chemical industrial company, the No 11 Lanzhou Chemical Industrial Machinery Plant and the party school of the provincial CPC committee to publicize and explain the congress documents to large numbers of party members, cadres, workers, staff members and the masses. [Text] [SK030933 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 2 Oct 82]

QIAO XIAOGUANG WATCHES GYMNASTICS--The 1982 National Acrobatic Gymnastics Team championships concluded in Nanning on 17 October. Regional party and government leaders Qiao Xiaoguang, Zhao Maoxun, Xiao Han, Luo Libin and Wang Zhuguang watched the final stages of the tournament. [Summary] [HK190152 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 18 Oct 82]

ENHANCING PEOPLE'S CONGRESS--On 18-21 October, the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress held a forum of responsible persons of all municipal, autonomous prefectural, county, city and district people's congress Standing Committees to exchange work experiences and discuss ways to further improve the work of the people's congress Standing Committees. During the forum, Wang Daren, secretary of the provincial CPC committee, had a formal discussion with participants and listened to their opinions and proposals. He also made a speech on issues of reinforcing the party's leadership, building high-level socialist democracy, strengthening socialist legal systems and building the people's congress Standing Committees into authoritative organizations in which all power belongs to the people. Song Renyuan, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress, delivered a concluding speech concerning ways to further promote the work of the people's congress Standing Committees. [Excerpts] [SK220927 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 21 Oct 82]

GUANGZHOU CLEAN-UP DRIVE--Over 800,000 youths and juveniles took part in a clean-up drive in Guangzhou on 16 October. Also participating were responsible comrades of the Provincial CPC Committee and People's Congress Standing Committee Ren Zhongyi, Kou Qingyan, Yang Yingbin, Chen Yeuping and Zhong Ming; Vice Governors Li Jianan and Fan Xixian; Deng Yifan, Yang Shugen, Chen Haihan, Peng Jiaqing, Zhuang Tian, Zhu Ying and Chen Jide, leading comrades of the Guangzhou PLA units; and Zhang Xianzhang, deputy commander of the airforce of the Guangzhou units. [Summary] [HK170336 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2350 GMT 16 Oct 82]

LIU TIANFU MEETS U.S. GROUP--Governor Liu Tianfu held a banquet on the evening of 12 October at the Guangdong guesthouse in honor of the Massachusetts friendship delegation headed by (D. Lely), executive chairman of the Foreign Commercial Commission of the State of Massachusetts, the United States. Governor Liu and (William Forger), speaker of the Massachusetts Senate and member of the delegation, at the banquet gave toasts, one after another, for friendship between the people of the two countries and the constant development of friendly exchanges and cooperative relations between Guangdong and Massachusetts. The Massachusetts delegation has come on the invitation of the Guangdong People's Government to discuss the establishment of friendly relations and to develop friendly exchanges between Guangdong and Massachusetts. The delegation arrived on the morning of 12 October. [Text] [HK140632 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2350 GMT 13 Oct 82]

DEFEAT OF "U.S.-CHIANG AGENTS"--Yesterday morning, the Huidong County CPC Committee and People's Government held a gathering in (Gangkou) commune to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the (Xiaoxinshan) battle. Some 1,000 people attended the gathering. Leading organs of the Guangzhou PLA units, the Provincial People's Government and the Provincial Military District have respectively sent letters and telegrams of congratulations. On 7 October 1962, a group of 12 armed U.S. and Chiang special agents secretly landed on (Xiaoxinshan) Island in (Gangkou) commune in Huidong County. On learning the news, the militia company of (Gangkou) immediately went to the spot and promptly attacked them with rifles and swords. Consequently, the U.S. and Chiang special agents were all annihilated and the militia company was honorably awarded a merit citation, 1st class. On 1 August 1964, the Central South Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and the Guangzhou PLA units conferred the title of Heroic Militia Company on the (Gangkou) Militia Company. [Text] [HK081101 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2350 GMT 7 Oct 82]

ZHIYONG MEETS KECHENG RELATIVE--When inspecting work in Chenzhou Prefecture on the morning of 21 October, Provincial CPC Committee First Secretary Mao Zhiyong made a special trip to visit (Xiaqing) village of (Santang) commune in Yongxing County to see (Liu Dexi), the eldest sister-in-law of Comrade Huang Kecheng. He was accompanied by (Fan Shide), prefectural special commissioner, and (Zhao Fengxiang), secretary of Yongxing County CPC Committee. (Liu Dexi) is 84 years old this year. She contributed to the revolution by bravely protecting Comrade Huang Kecheng after the Xiangnan insurrection. Comrade Mao Zhiyong paid cordial regards to the old lady and wished her good health and long life. Comrade Mao Zhiyong also inspected a small hydroelectricity station newly built by (Santang) commune. He encouraged the cadres and masses there to develop diversification in light of local conditions and do still better in building up the mountain areas. [Text] [HK220144 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 21 Oct 82]

FUZHOU SPORTS MEET--Listeners: Station reporters are now at the Fuzhou Municipal People's Stadium to report to you on the grand opening of the Eighth Fujian Provincial Sports Meet. Since 0700 some 3,000 sports workers and some 4,000 spectators from various prefectures and municipalities in Fujian have successively arrived at the stadium. Those seated on the rostrum include Xiang Nan, first secretary of the provincial party committee; Yang Chengwu, commander of the Fuzhou PLA units; other leading comrades of party, government and army organizations in Fujian; secretaries of various prefectural and municipal party committees and administrative commissioners of various prefectures attending the enlarged meeting of the provincial party committee. At 0830 Zhang Gexin, vice governor of Fujian and chairman of the organizing committee for the Eighth Fujian Provincial Sports Meet, announces: The Eighth Fujian Provincial Sports Meet is now opened. Ma Xingyuan, secretary of the provincial party committee and governor of Fujian, delivers an opening speech. [Excerpts] [OW301303 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1120 GMT 28 Sep 82]

SPIRITUAL CIVILIZATION--The first, second, third, fourth and fifth subteams of the Fujian provincial inspection team on promotion of socialist spiritual civilization completed 5 days of intense inspection work in Quanzhou, Zhangzhou, Sanming, Nanping and Longyan municipalities and arrived in Fuzhou Municipality on 25 October. Starting on 26 October, these subteams will join the sixth subteam in inspecting the promotion of socialist spiritual civilization in Fuzhou Municipality. [Text] [OW260745 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1120 GMT 25 Oct 82]

'GUANGXI QIAOBAO' RESUMES PUBLICATION--Nanning, 2 Oct (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)--GUANGXI QIAOBAO, which started publication in 1957, was forced to stop publication during the 10 years of internal disorder. After resuming publication, this Quarto 4-page weekly will mainly propagate policies governing affairs concerning Chinese nationals living abroad, report achievements in local affairs in this respect and construction in the hometown of the overseas Chinese, express opinions of the returned overseas Chinese and relatives of the overseas Chinese, and present the history of overseas Chinese and the new look of their hometown. [Text] [HK030446 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1412 GMT 1 Oct 82]

QIAO XIAOGUANG ATTENDS PLAY--Last evening, the performance troupe for the southwest from the Beijing People's Artist Theater put on the six-act play "Inexhaustible Changjiang River." This instructive play, with a contemporary theme, and newly produced by the Beijing People's Artist Theater, reflects the importance of China's cadre reform system in the modernization drive. Leaders of the Regional CPC Committee and the Regional People's Government, including Qiao Xiaoguang, Xu Qihai and Luo Libin, attended and watched the performance and interviewed all comrades of the troupe after the performance. [Text] [HK300546 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 29 Sep 82]

NEW SHANDONG MUNICIPALITIES--According to DAZHONG RIBAO, with the approval of the State Council, our province has established (Binzhou) Municipality and restablished Xinwen Municipality. 1. (Binzhou) Municipality is established, with Beizhen of Bin County and Xiaoying commune and the (Tuquan) town administrative area of (Tuzai) commune of Boxing County as its administrative level. It is under the leadership of the Huimin prefectural administrative office. 2. Xinwen County is abolished and Xinwen Municipality is restored. The administrative area of Xinwen County becomes the administrative area of Xinwen Municipality. It is under the leadership of the Taian prefectural administrative office. [Text] [SK191126 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 18 Oct 82]

SHANDONG YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED CADRES--From 1980 to June 1982, Shandong Province installed 4,700 young and middle-aged cadres in leading bodies at and above the county level. Those who were promoted to assume posts at offices and bureaus at the municipal or prefectural level totaled 188, those who have a college education or higher amounted to 26 percent and those who have senior higher school amounted to 50 percent. [sentence as printed] This achievement was scored thanks to the attention of the provincial CPC committee that has held three meetings over the past 2 years to study the work. [Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 1 Oct 82 SK]

SENTRY GUARDS GUIDELINES--In spite of piercing cold wind yesterday and today and despite his age and frail health, (Chen Yuegong), advisor to the political department of the provincial military district, visited a border sentry post of the provincial military district at an elevation of over 600 meters to publicize the guidelines of the 12th party congress among frontier guards. He explained the glorious tasks they must undertake to further understand the guidelines and the documents of the 12th party congress. He also inquired about their sentry duty and living conditions. All frontier guards were much inspired. [Text] [SK260441 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Oct 82]

CSO: 4005/101

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

SHAANXI CPC CIRCULAR ON CONGRESS SPIRIT

HK041128 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 0500 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Excerpts] The Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee and the Provincial People's Government issued a circular on 30 September on further deepening on a long-term basis the activities of promoting the fives stresses and four beauties through studying and publicizing the spirit of the 12th National Party Congress.

The circular said: In October, on the basis of comprehensively studying and publicizing the documents of the 12th National Party Congress, the whole province should concentrate on deeply studying the congress documents' exposition on building socialist spiritual civilization, and should also repeatedly, deeply and extensively publicize this exposition. By doing so we can ensure that vast numbers of party members and cadres and the broad masses of the people will achieve a deep understanding of the great role played by the building of socialist spiritual civilization in expediting the building of material civilization, thus guaranteeing the orientation of the development of building material civilization.

The circular said: In carrying out the activities of promoting the fives stresses and four beauties in October, we should emphasize further tackling in a comprehensive way the following problems: Poor sanitation and hygiene standards; chaotic public order; and poor quality of service.

The circular in conclusion said: All areas, departments and units must energetically give publicity to and commend their own advanced individuals and collectives. They must call on the broad masses of people to study the new ideas, new morality and new practices of their advances individuals and collectives. They must set off an upsurge of energetically emulating, learning from, catching up with, helping and in turn surpassing one another in the building of socialist spiritual civilization so as to enable the whole province to score still greater achievements in building socialist spiritual civilization and material civilization.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

XIZANG RELEASES POPULATION CENSUS RESULTS

HK200252 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 20 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Xizang's population is 1,892,393. This is the most recent accurate figure derived from this year's population census. The results of the census show that females outnumber males. There are 956,542 females and 935,851 males. The region has a total of 324,673 households. On the average there are 1.66 persons per square kilometer, the lowest population density in the whole country.

The population census results also show that the region has 34 minority nationalities. The Tibetan population is 1,786,544, accounting for 94.41 percent of the total population. Other minority nationalities make up 0.75 percent of the population, while Hans account for 4.84 percent.

The party committees and government at all levels in the region attached great importance to this year's population census work. At the beginning of the year they organized and trained over 10,000 enumerators, most of them being of minority nationality.

This population census has determined the population distribution and make-up in Xizang and provides reliable data for further promoting the autonomy of minority-nationality regions, developing the minority-nationality economy and culture in a planned way and deciding on the region's population development plans.

The census not only straightened out urban household registration but also set up a household registration system in the rural and pastoral areas for the first time. Over 95 percent of the population in the region is now under household registration control.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

SHANDONG RELEASES CENSUS FIGURES 28 OCT

SK290456 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] According to our sources, on 28 October the Shandong Provincial Statistical Bureau issued a communique on the major figures of the province's 1982 population census.

The communique states: Preparations for the province's 1982 census started in the later half of 1980 and the enumeration of the population started on 1 July 1982. The post-enumeration check by sampling shows that the enumeration work is of the high quality required. The error rate of the various indexes was lower than the error rate set by the leading group for population census under the State Council. The quality of the enumeration work is excellent.

The communique states: With zero hour 1 July 1982 as the reference time, the population of our province numbered 74,419,054. As compared with figure of zero hour of 1 July 1964, when the second population census was conducted, the population of our province has increased by 18,922,835 persons or 34.1 percent, in 18 years, an average annual increase of 1,051,269 persons or 1.64 percent.

The communique states: Of the population of the province, males account for 50.71 percent; females, 49.29 percent. Of the 119 persons over one hundred years old in the province, 16 are males and 103 are females. The oldest person is 1'1 years old.

The communique states: There are 39 nationalities in the province. Han nationality population accounts for 99.45 percent of the total population and the various minority nationalities, 0.55 percent. Compared with the figure of the second census in 1964, the Har nationality population has increased by 34.08 percent while the minority nationalities increased by 37.81 percent.

The communique states: Among the population, 189,085 are university graduates and 73,486 are university undergraduates. People with a senior middle school education number 4,376,519 and 13,171,751 people have a junior middle school education. There are 25,103,593 people with a primary school education. Compared with the 1964 census figures, the following changes have occurred for every 100,000 people: Those with university education, including those

who have attended colleges previously but did not finish and those who are presently enrolled, have increased from 167 to 353; those with a senior middle school education have increased from 694 to 5,881; those with a junior middle school education have increased from 2,731 to 17,699; those with a primary school education have increased from 25,422 to 33,733. Illiterates and semi-illiterates in the province account for 28.03 percent of the total population, dropping from 42.75 percent in the 1964 census.

The communique states: The province's 1981 birth rate was 18.84 per thousand; the year's mortality rate was 6.26 per thousand. The natural increase in the population in 1981 was 924,310, a rate of 12.58 per thousand.

The communique states: The total population residing in cities and towns has increased 97.76 percent over the 1964 census figures. The proportion of the total population residing in cities and towns has increased from 12.93 percent in 1964 to 19.07 percent.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

FAMILY PLANNING REGIONAL MEETING HELD IN JIANGSU

OW260326 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 20 Oct 82

[Excerpts] The 2d Coordination Group for Nationwide Family Planning Propaganda Work held its 2d meeting in Changzhou recently. Representatives of Fujian, Jiangxi, Zhejiang, Anhui and Jiangsu provinces, Shanghai Municipality, and the Jinan, Fuzhou and Nanjing PLA units attended the meeting. Zhou Boping, vice minister of the State Family Planning Commission, attended and addressed the meeting.

The consensus of the participants during discussions was: The two appeals--one for striving to quadruple the gross annual value of industrial and agricultural production and the other for striving to keep our population within 1.2 billion by the end of this century--made by the party Central Committee in its report to the party 12th National Congress are closely related. To control population by means of family planning is an important task affecting the success or failure of China's socialist modernization.

The meeting pointed out: At present, in the course of propagating the guidelines of the party congress documents, we should strive to educate the cadres and people so that they understand the relationship between the two appeals.

The representatives of the advanced units in family planning of the five provinces and Shanghai municipality reported to the meeting on their experience in carrying out thorough and protracted propaganda and education in family planning.

At the meeting, prizes were awarded to the units which did a good job in family planning.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

SICHUAN: NATIONALITIES OFFICIAL AT PREFECTURE CELEBRATION

HK040928 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Yesterday morning, more than 5,000 people from various circles in Liangshan Yi nationality autonomous prefecture held an assembly in the prefectural capital (Xichang) to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of this prefecture. Comrades Wu Jinghua, vice minister of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission, and Yang Rudai, executive secretary of the Provincial CPC Committee, took a special trip to the assembly to extend greetings, respectively, on behalf of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission. Comrade Tian Bao attended the assembly on behalf of the Provincial CPC Committee and People's Government and extended greetings to the people of various nationalities.

Since its founding on 1 October 1952, especially since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, great changes have taken place in Liangshan Yi nationality autonomous prefecture under the guidance of the party's nationality policy. In his speech at the assembly, Wu Jinghua, member of the CPC Central Committee and vice minister of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission, extended warm regards to the people of various nationalities in this prefecture and congratulated them for the achievements they have scored under the party leadership. At the same time, he encouraged them to achieve even greater successes under the guidance of the 12th Party Congress spirit. Yang Rudai, member of the CPC Central Committee and executive secretary of the Provincial CPC Committee, and Tian Bao, member of the Central Advisory Commission, secretary of the Provincial CPC Committee and provincial vice governor, did the same in their speeches. They hoped that the people in Liangshan will resolutely implement the guideline of the 12th Party Congress and strive to build this prefecture into a new and united, rich and civilized prefecture. After reviewing various achievements scored over the past 30 years, (Zhi Jiaming), second secretary of the Prefectural CPC Committee and head of the prefecture, said in his speech that in the future, in accordance with the guideline of the 12th Party Congress and instructions given by Comrade Hu Yaobang when he inspected this prefecture, we must take economic construction as our central task and the development of agriculture as the main job and constantly improve the people's livelihood. We must rally around the Party Central Committee more closely and struggle hard to create a new situation in Liangshan's socialist construction.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

FIRST CHINESE MONASTERY OPENS IN SHANGHAI

HK120417 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1357 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Report: "China's Catholic Sheshan Monastery Opens"]

[Text] Shanghai, 11 Oct (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)--A grand ceremony to mark the beginning of the school semester was held today at Shanghai's Sheshan Monastery, the first monastery to be run by the Chinese Catholic Church.

Sheshan Monastery was jointly set up by the various parishes of Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Anhui and Shanghai in accordance with the principle of running the church independently. The monastery is situated halfway up Shanghai's Sheshan Hill, which has beautiful natural surroundings. It is very well equipped and is provided with an adequate number of teachers. The first batch of novices, 36 in all, were enrolled in the monastery after they got approval from their parents, signed up on a voluntary basis and sat for the cultural and doctrinal examinations and after they had been checked by the parishes and confirmed as having Christian names.

Father Jin Luxian, dean of the monastery, presided over the ceremony and delivered an opening speech. Zhang Jiashu, head of the Chinese Catholic Bishops College and bishop of the Shanghai Parish, spoke at the ceremony to mark the beginning of the semester. He said that Sheshan Monastery, a monastery run by the Chinese Catholic Church itself, does not come under the control of foreign countries. In compliance with the order of God, it will train clergymen who love their country and religion and who value the interests of the Chinese people above everything else.

More than 200 persons attended the ceremony. They included Bishop Yang Gaojian, responsible member of the Chinese Patriotic Catholic Association and the National Administrative Committee of the Chinese Catholic Church, Bishops Qian Huimin, Qian Yurong, Yu Chengcai, Fang Zhigang and Zhou Yizhai from Jiangsu, Zhejiang, and Anhui, guests from various localities as well as priests, nuns and believers from Shanghai.

CSO: 4005/91

DEVELOPED PROVINCES TO AID MINORITY REGIONS

OW150620 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1453 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Yinchuan, 14 Oct (XINHUA)--An important approach to strengthening unity and mutual help between all nationalities, consolidating border defense and speeding up economic construction in minority nationality regions, which entails smaller investments but produces more rapid and better results, is to utilize the favorable conditions of the economically more developed provinces and municipalities to help minority nationality regions develop their economies and carry out economic and technical coordination in terms of techniques, management, qualified personnel, funds and equipment. This was proposed at a discussion meeting on the work of more economically developed provinces and municipalities helping minority nationality regions and on economic and technical coordination, which was concluded on 14 October.

The discussion meeting was jointly sponsored by the State Planning Commission and the State Nationalities Affairs Commission in Yinchuan on 7 October.

After the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the party Central Committee made a decision on the developed provinces and municipalities giving support to minority areas. As a result, relations were established between Beijing and Nei Monggol, Hebei and Guizhou, Jiangsu and Guangxi and Xinjiang, Shandong and Qinghai, Tianjin and Gansu, and Shanghai and Yunnan and Ningxia, while Xizang enjoyed support from all over the country.

According to incomplete statistics, of the 1,170 projects and more for support and economic and technical coordination at present, 381 have been completed. Without additional state investments, these projects have increased economic results, helped minority nationality regions solve technical difficulties, improved product quality, increased varieties, promoted exploitation of natural resources and the development of talents, trained technical and administrative personnel and sped up construction.

The meeting pointed out: This approach has not only sped up the economic development in minority nationality regions but also deepened the mutual understanding between all nationalities, maintained closer ties between all nationalities and promoted national unity.

The meeting emphatically pointed out: Departments concerned must deepen their understanding of this approach. They must follow the strategic goal proposed

by the 12th CPC Congress, proceed from the actual situation in their respective localities and carry out the task step by step in a planned way. It is necessary to give support and carry out economic and technical coordination under the guidance of, and according to the state plan. When selecting projects and units receiving aid, we must give first priority to areas where minority nationalities reside and to border areas.

The meeting also made specific arrangements for some economic questions and for methods of giving support regarding this approach.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

LANZHOU HOSTS NORTHWEST BROADCASTING MEETING

HK230325 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] The first meeting on broadcasting and television cooperation in the five provinces and autonomous regions of northwest China concluded in Lanzhou on the morning of 21 October. Responsible comrades of the broadcasting bureaus and professional and technical personnel concerned from Shaanxi, Gansu, Ningxia, Qinghai and Xinjiang attended the meeting. Vice Governor Li Qiyang made a speech.

This meeting was held under the guidance of the 12th Party Congress spirit. The provinces and autonomous regions outlined the development of their radio and television, and exchanged wired and wireless broadcasting and television plans and construction and management work information and experiences. They also exchanged views on problems of common concern to radio and television in the provinces and autonomous regions of the northwest. The participants, their understanding enhanced through learning from each other, expressed resolve to make new contributions in creating a new situation in broadcasting and television in the five northwest provinces and autonomous regions and in building material civilization and socialist spiritual civilization.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

XINJIANG STARTS COURSES ON NATIONALITY POLICY

HK270629 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1650 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] With the approval of the ministry of education and the CPC Central Propaganda Department, the Xinjiang Regional Education Department and Regional CPC Propaganda Department decided to offer a course in Marxist theory on nationalities and the CPC policy toward nationalities in colleges and specialized secondary schools. This will be an obligatory course in political theory and will be included in the teaching programs of these schools.

The written reply from the ministry of education and the CPC Central Propaganda Department says: In colleges and specialized secondary schools in the provinces and autonomous regions where there are many minority nationalities, it is very necessary to educate students of both minority nationalities and the Han nationality in Marxist theory about nationality. The party's policy toward nationalities enables them to understand the basic viewpoints of the theory and policy and to draw a line between the Marxist viewpoint on nationality and the bourgeois viewpoint on nationality so as to strengthen their consciousness in carrying out the party's policy toward nationalities. This is also of great significance in consolidating and developing socialist relations of nationalities in China, strengthening national defense and creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

At present, the Regional Education Department and the Regional CPC Propaganda Department are actively making preparations. The first, 100,000 character draft of the teaching materials for the course on nationality theory and policy has been completed. It is expected that the course can start in the first half of next year. At the same time, it has also been decided to start lessons about nationality policy and unity in ordinary secondary schools.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

FENG JIXIN ATTENDS RETURNED CHINESE MEETING

SK090749 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] The provincial meeting of representatives of advanced returned overseas Chinese and family members of overseas Chinese and advanced in collectives in overseas Chinese affairs work was concluded yesterday afternoon. At the meeting, while receiving certificates of merit and banners from the leading comrades of the Provincial CPC Committee and government, 43 advanced workers and producers of returned overseas Chinese and family members of overseas Chinese and representatives of 8 advanced collectives in overseas Chinese affairs work emotionally expressed their determination to thank and repay the party for its policy on overseas Chinese affairs with such concrete deeds as more actively devoting themselves to the socialist modernization construction.

These advanced individuals of returned overseas Chinese and family members of overseas Chinese and representatives of advanced collectives in overseas Chinese affairs were recommended by various localities and provincial level departments concerned and commended after the decision made jointly by the Provincial Overseas Chinese Affairs Office and the Provincial Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese. During the convocation of the meeting, some 170 representatives conscientiously studied the documents of the 12th Party Congress, summed up experience in applying overseas Chinese affairs work to serving socialist modernization construction and the great cause of unifying the motherland and elected through consultation representatives to the national conference to commend advanced collectives and elements of returned overseas Chinese, family members of overseas Chinese and workers in charge of overseas Chinese affairs.

Feng Jixin, first secretary of the Provincial CPC Committee, Ge Shiying, deputy governor, and Wang Shijie, vice chairman of the Provincial CPPCC Committee, attended the meeting. Ge Shiying spoke on behalf of the Provincial CPC Committee and government. (Gu Xingchun), vice chairman of the Provincial Foreign Affairs Office, delivered a report on overseas Chinese affairs.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

SHAANXI CONFERENCE ON WORK OF INTELLECTUALS

HK051032 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 0500 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Recently the Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee held a provincial conference on intellectual work. Guided by the spirit of the 12th CPC National Congress, the conference reviewed the achievements and experience in intellectual work since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and worked out measures for improving future intellectual work.

The conference drew up 10 measures for improving future intellectual work:

1. Leaders at all levels must take the lead in eliminating the erroneous ideas of looking down on education, science and culture and discriminating against intellectuals. They must attach importance to and support intellectuals' work.

2. Intellectuals should be treated as people on our side and be given full political trust.

3. The role of intellectuals must be brought into full play. It is necessary to create good working conditions for intellectuals, especially middle-aged intellectuals.

4. It is necessary to strengthen the training of technical and professional cadres.

5. It is necessary to confer titles on intellectuals mainly according to their work achievements, knowledge and technical level and professional capability.

6. Various measures should be adopted to solve the intellectuals' housing problem within the next 2 years.

7. It is necessary to stabilize the ranks of technical and professional cadres in remote areas.

8. Management work concerning intellectuals should be properly handled.

9. It is necessary to strengthen ideological education for intellectuals.

10. The leadership over intellectual work should be strengthened.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

SOUTHWEST PARTY HISTORY MEETING CONCLUDES

HK270228 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Excerpts] The conference on compiling party historical materials in the three provinces and one autonomous region of southwest China concluded in Chengdu on the morning of 26 October. The meeting did well in summing up and reporting on work in the previous stage and exchanged valuable experiences in compiling party historical materials in the region. The three provinces and one autonomous region studied and put forward future measures in light of their actual work situation, thus laying a relatively good foundation in compiling party historical materials.

Nine old comrades spoke on specialized topics during the meeting. Their speeches were very important for verifying and enriching party historical materials in the southewest.

Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Yang Chao spoke at the conclusion of the meeting. After discussing the meeting's characteristics and fully affirming its achievements, he said: We must do a good and serious job of compiling party historical materials under the guidance of the 12th Party Congress spirit.

Present at the concluding session were comrades of the conference leadership group Yang Chao, Feng Wenbin, Xie Xiaonai, Zhu Jiabi, Yangling Duoji and (Qin Tianzhen), and the whole body of participants, totalling more than 170 persons. Comrade Xie Xiaonai presided and made a speech. He hoped that all the comrades would continually sum up new experiences, open up new roads and find new methods and create a new situation. They should quickly, well and accurately fulfill the arduous and glorious tasks of compiling party historical materials.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

NEI MONGGOL ZHOU HUI SPEAKS AT NEI MONGGOL UNIVERSITY

SK160147 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Excerpts] On 14 October, over 3,000 teachers, students and administrative personnel and workers of the Nei Monggol University happily gathered under the same roof to warmly mark the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Nei Monggol University. Joining them were some leading comrades of the regional party and government departments including Zhou Hui, Bu He, Ba-tu-ba-gen, Hao Xiushan and Zhou Beifeng and some responsible comrades of the departments concerned and institutes of higher learning.

Zhou Hui, first secretary of the Regional CPC Committee, spoke at the celebration meeting. He expressed warm greetings to all of the teachers, students and administrative personnel and workers of all nationalities who had made contributions to the construction and development of the Nei Monggol University. After touching on the excellent political and economic situation of the region, Zhou Hui said that the Nei Monggol University assumed the arduous task as set forth at the 12th Party Congress that took education and science as key measures for implementing the strategic objective of economic development by the end of this century.

He urged the party organization at the Nei Monggol University and all teachers, students and administrative personnel and workers to be modest, prudent and united and to treasure the expectations of the party and the people. Efforts should be made to do an accurate job and to further carry forward the fine tradition so as to make greater contributions to the construction of Nei Monggol region's modernization.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

XIZANG LEADER ON STUDY OF 12TH CONGRESS DOCUMENTS

HK140303 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Excerpts] On 8 October, responsible persons of the Regional Propaganda, Culture and Education, Physical Culture, and Public Health Systems held a forum to exchange experiences in studying the 12th Party Congress documents. Regional CPC Committee Secretary Yangling Duoji stressed in a summation speech: We must regard study and publicity of the 12th Party Congress documents as a task of the first importance, set a good grasp of it, and take it deeper. Guided by communist ideology, we must concentrate on the following issues:

1. We must repeatedly study the documents and thoroughly appreciate their basic spirit. We must strive for accurate understanding and mastery of the basic spirit of the documents and apply it to unify our thinking.

2. We must concentrate on unifying our thinking, understanding and action on a number of issues. Judging by the study in the previous stage, we must first unify the understanding of the cadres and masses regarding the great historical significance and major far-reaching importance of the 12th Party Congress, brace our spirits, enhance drive and further strengthen spontaneity in study. We must unify the understanding of the cadres and masses regarding the strategic aims in economic construction put forward by the 12th Party Congress. We must integrate zeal with a scientific approach and strengthen confidence in victory. We must unify the understanding of the cadres and masses on socialist spiritual civilization as an important characteristic of socialism, and vigorously promote the building of spiritual civilization.

3. On the basis of appreciating the spirit of the 12th Party Congress documents, we must, in connection with the reality of our own area, department or unit, improve labor, work and service attitude, beginning with ourselves and our own department. We must strengthen party spirit and strive for a fundamental turn for the better in party work style and social mood.

4. The party organizations and leading cadres must take the lead in study.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

YUNNAN PUBLIC SECURITY BUREAU CIRCULAR ON MASS CAMPAIGN

HK150619 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] The Yunnan Provincial Public Security Bureau recently issued a circular calling on public security organizations throughout the province to increase activities to promote the five stresses and four beauties.

The circular stressed: In carrying out activities to promote the five stresses and four beauties, public security cadres and policemen throughout the province must conscientiously study the documents of the 12th National Party Congress and achieve a deep understanding of the great significance of building a high level of socialist spiritual civilization.

The circular demanded that within a month of receiving this circular, public security departments in all areas should concentrate on launching activities to tackle the following problems: Poor sanitation and hygiene standards; chaotic public order; and poor quality of service. Just as in the all-people civility and courtesy month, leaders at all levels must take the lead in promoting public health work, play a leading role in safeguarding public order and set an example in paying attention to civility and courtesy. They must combine the deepening of activities to promote the five stresses and four beauties and solving problems of poor sanitation and hygiene standards, chaotic public order and poor quality of service with the professional work of public security organizations, the all-round promotion of public security work and the activities of learning from Lei Feng and other heroes and of fostering new practices. We must conscientiously promote the building of spiritual civilization within the public security ranks.

Through activities to promote the five stresses and four beauties, we must enable all our cadres and policemen to receive an education in discipline and work style so as to further carry forward our public security system's fine tradition of observing discipline and cherishing the people.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

QINGHAI'S GAISANG DOJE TALKS ABOUT 12TH CONGRESS

HK130743 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] On 24 September, at the second enlarged meeting of the Second Provincial Federation of Literary and Art Circles, Gaisang Doje, alternate member of the CPC Central Committee and vice chairman of the Provincial Federation of Literary and Art Circles, who just came back from the 12th CPC National Congress, relayed the congress spirit and demanded that literature and art circles devote their efforts to the building of socialist spiritual civilization.

Gaisang Doje said: Our literature and art circles are shouldering major responsibility for the building of socialist spiritual civilization with communist ideology as the core. Every comrade should plunge into the thick of life with great revolutionary enthusiasm and indomitable will, go to the countryside to smell the fragrant earth, go to the mines to seek brilliant gems, go to the prairie to taste cow's milk and go to the plateau to experience the flowing enthusiasm of the herdsmen so as to portray progressive socialist figures and spread advanced communist ideology. At present, the literature and art circles in Qinghai Province are seriously studying the documents of the 12th Party Congress and drawing up new work plans. A minority nationality literary creation training course involving several dozen people is being conducted. Some writers and artists have gone right into the thick of life and have been making preparations for their new works.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

JILIN SCORES ACHIEVEMENTS IN EDUCATION

SK020834 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] According to our sources, since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, Jilin Province's education has been on a healthy track of development. After readjustment, the province has first strengthened elementary education. Most rural areas throughout the province have restored the system of key elementary schools. Border and mountainous areas have generally restored the establishment of farming-studying centers. Over the past 3 years, the province has maintained an over 95 percent enrollment rate of school-aged children and a 70 percent rate of elementary school pupils who have attended until finishing. Year after year the province has upgraded the teaching quality among elementary schools. By 1985, the province will complete the task of making elementary education universal.

In secondary education, the province has begun to reverse the unitary structure. The province has reduced the number of general senior middle schools from 1,346 in 1978 to 894 at present. Meanwhile, the province has vigorously developed secondary vocational education. Since the 3d plenum of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the province has newly established or reformed 250 technical, vocational and agricultural middle schools. The province has also established 840 vocational training classes. These technical and vocational middle schools have enrolled 33,000 students. At present, the province has over 90,000 technical school students including those in various technical and vocational middle schools run by the state. The proportion of technical and vocational middle school students in total middle school students in the province has been raised from 2 percent in 1978 to 19.6 percent at present.

In higher education, on the basis of restoring, rebuilding, consolidating and upgrading the original higher educational institutions, the province has newly established a number of colleges, universities and short-term vocational junior colleges. According to statistics compiled at the end of 1981, the province had 27 general higher educational institutions that accommodated over 46,000 students. The province has scored a 12.5 percent increase in higher education institutions over the 1978 figure and a 51.3 percent increase in student number.

In year-round education at all levels, after readjustment, the province has had 27 vocational junior colleges in which there are over 12,000 students who

received education in a systematic way. There are also 14 higher educational institutions throughout the province which have set up correspondence classes and provided spare-time university courses, which over 15,000 staff and workers are attending. At present, the province has over 14,000 students attending classes provided by the television university. In addition, there are over 1 million staff and workers across the province who are attending the cultural continuation classes. Since the 3d plenum of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the province has wiped out illiteracy among over 960,000 illiterates and reduced its illiteracy rate from 20 percent in the past to 5 percent at present. Meanwhile, the province has established four peasant vocational schools, 10 peasant technical schools, some peasant spare-time middle schools and some peasant junior technical schools, in various localities, the first stage in bringing about an education network conducting cultural and technical training among peasants.

CSO: 4005/91

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

REVIEW OF NIE RONGZHEN'S WORK FOR INTELLECTUALS

HK210514 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 4 Oct 82 pp 1, 2

[Feature article by GUANGMING RIBAO reporters Dong Kegong [5516 0344 1872], Song Guangming [1345 0342 2492] and Zou Znshou [6760 1344 1108]: "Comrade Nie Rongzhen and Intellectuals"]

[Excerpts] On 22 August, the eve of the 12th Party Congress, the sky over Baidaihe was very clear and the waves were striking at the shore as if they were revealing their inner feelings. To fulfill the wishes of the broad masses of the science and technology workers, we visited the party's veteran proletarian revolutionary Comrade Nie Rongzhen.

Marshal Nie once said to his fellow workers: "Under the leadership of the party and Chairman Mao, I have spent my early years organizing and establishing the armed forces and I am going to spend my later years organizing and establishing a science and technology force." Since 1956, Marshal Nie has been taking infinite pains in organizing and leading scientific and technological work of New China. When we visited science and technology workers, they said: Reviewing the history of scientific development in New China, looking at the science and technology force which has been gradually established and recalling the achievements obtained, how can we forget the arduous efforts of Marshal Nie under the leadership of the party! The people will not forget the work that Marshal Nie did in the past and they also want to listen to the new teachings of Marshal Nie. The hearts of the science and technology workers are always linked with that of Marshal Nie.

"I Am Going to Grasp Science and Technology Work for the Prosperity of the Motherland"

In 1956, Comrade Deng Xiaoping, on behalf of the CPC Central Committee, sought the advice of Marshal Nie on the arrangement of work: Marshal Nie was requested either to grasp work in Beijing Municipality or grasp scientific and technological work. As far as the former was concerned, going to Beijing had many favorable conditions for Marshal Nie because he once took up leadership work in the municipality in the initial stage of the founding of the country. However, Marshal Nie chose the latter. Without hesitation, Marshal Nie said to Comrade Deng Xiaoping: "I will go and grasp scientific and technological work."

When the news spread, some comrades reminded Marshal Nie that work concerning intellectuals is very complicated and "troublesome." Marshal Nie said to them: "The building of socialism cannot be divorced from science and technology or from the intellectuals. In the past, the prevailing conditions did not permit us to use science and technology to change the state's situation of poverty. Now that the conditions permit it, why should we refrain from doing this? I will grasp science and technology work for the prosperity of the moth land and I am not afraid of the troubles."

A firm determination and a strong desire is inseparable from Marshal Nie's long-cherished wish.

The "May Fourth" movement broke out in our country in 1919. The slogan of "Struggling against foreigners for sovereignty and penalizing traitors internally" was shouted throughout the country. The two flags of "democracy" and "science" were appealing to innumerable youths. Why was China humiliated by others? Young Nie Rongzhen was also pondering this question. He felt that this is because China was too poor and backward and that to make China become prosperous and strong, it was necessary to have democracy and advance science and technology and a large number of intellectuals who are determined to rescue the country. With this naive idea of "rescuing the country with science," he started off for a long voyage to France at the end of that year together with more than 100 fine youths to participate in a work-study program.

"We Cannot Do Without the Intellectuals in Order to Win a Victory in the Revolutionary War"

Such a thing happened during the Red Army period. Once a military surgeon had written a wrong prescription for the wounded soldiers and thus some suffered from mental disorder. As a result of this, some people said that this surgeon was a hidden traitor and decided to put him to death. However, this surgeon was very nervous and could not explain the reason. When Marshal Nie learned this, he immediately stopped the action. He said to the lower level cadres that there are only a few people in our revolutionary forces who know science and technology, and we should not quickly suspect people or have no confidence in them. Better still, we cannot indiscriminately put a person to death without carrying out thorough investigations. This would be detrimental to the revolution. He demanded that thorough investigations be made into the case. Later, they finally found out the truth. Actually, the medicines were confiscated from the Kuomintang and the labels had been stuck. Thus, the medicines were misused. This not only saved the surgeon but also educated the cadres and fighters of the Red Army and made them understand that under any circumstances, they must deal with the intellectuals in the revolutionary force in a truth-seeking manner and treat them as their own people. Only when we trust them can we give play to their roles.

While Marshal Nie led the armymen and people in the Jinchaji military district to launch the anti-Japanese struggle, he attached major importance to the role of the intellectuals. He always said to the cadres that "the intellectuals know science and technology and it is necessary to attach importance to them. We cannot do without them in building the revolutionary bases and building the revolutionary armed forces."

"They Are Not Outsiders or Guests But Are Our Own People"

Since the founding of New China, and in particular after the conclusion of the war to resist U.S. aggression and aid Korea, the long-cherished wishes of Nei Rongzhen could be fulfilled. However, there were so many tasks to perform that he did not know what to do first. He knew inside that nothing could be done if there were no capable persons or if the roles of the capable persons were not brought into play. However, old China's scientific research foundation was very weak and there were only a few scientists and technicians engaging in scientific research work during liberation. Confronted with such a situation, many foreign experts held that China would not be able to launch scientific research work until 7 or 8 years later. Marshal Nie did not agree with this view and drew up a plan at heart: Only by organizing well the existing science and technology force can, we not only launch scientific research work but also build a stronger science and technology force by our own efforts and by relying primarily on the existing force. Others are unreliable; we should not wait; or should we refrain from working by ourselves. Marshal Nie answered in a straight-forward manner that: "There are experts in China, although the number is small. However, we can still work." He had full confidence in the country's science and technology workers and in the building and development of the scientific cause. In this way, under the leadership of Premier Zhou, Marshal Nie took over Comrade Chen Yi's work, and started to organize the science and technology force by formulating and implementing the 12-year development plan for science and technology.

For various well-known reasons, it is not easy at all to attach great importance to developing education, science and culture or given full play to the roles of the intellectuals. Due to "political investigations" under the influence of the "leftist" mistakes and restrictions of certain unreasonable "confidential" systems, Chinese experts were refrained from knowing the scientific projects with which foreign experts were well acquainted. Learning of this situation, Marshal Nie was very angry and said: "If you want people to work for you, you must trust and respect them. Is it not true that foreign experts are more reliable than Chinese experts? They are not outsiders or guests but are our own people and are our own comrades. You want others to work for you but have no confidence in them, this is absolutely not a Marxist attitude!" He continued to say that many of us also have the tinge of once having been intellectuals but the difference is that we were admitted into the party 20 or 30 years earlier than the others. Based on this understanding and with the direct interference of Marshal Nie, some regulations were amended and some disturbances were eliminated, thus the scientists' roles were fully utilized and the scientists have given full play to their talents and ability.

"There Is Only a Small Number of Science and Technology Personnel in China, If They Are Not Appropriately Employed, It Is Really a Big Waste"

It is necessary to choose the right general when fighting a battle, and similarly, it is also necessary to correctly employ people in constructing the country. Marshal Nie held that "making use of personnel is a matter of major importance. If the wrong persons are used in fighting a battle, it means shedding more blood. There is only a small number of science and technology personnel in China, if they are not correctly employed, it is

really a big waste." He personally grasped the arrangement of work for the existing science and technology workers, enabling those idle science and technology comrades to start working again as soon as possible. He tried every possible way to substantiate the scientific and technological contingent under the existing circumstances and strived to urge those scientists abroad who were willing to return and participate in the construction of the motherland to do. He also transferred some young people, who had certain c ural and technological standards, from the PLA to work in the scientific research front. In order to foster the science and technology force, he personally grasped work in running schools. On the one hand, new academic studies were established in the existing colleges of science and engineering, and on the other hand, some new colleges were also set up. He personally participated in the studies of the principles for running schools and arranged work for capable cadres.

Marshal Nie stressed the principle of studying for the purpose of application and formulated one regulation for the personnel working with him: If the science and technology workers write to say that work has not been appropriately arranged for them. On finding the complaints true, you can write to the units to which they belong on behalf of my office and ask them to solve the problem. If problems remain unsolved, bring them to my attention.

"The Demand That Science and Technology Personnel Be 'Red' Is Not Empty"

In the severe winter of 1960, our country's science and technology front, similar to other fronts, encountered serious difficulties. In order to draw a demarcation line between the policies and correct the tendency of being more "left" than right as far as work toward intellectuals was concerned, and correct certain practices which hampered the development of our country's science and technology, despite poor health, Marshal Nie arrived at the No. 5 college of the National Defense Scientific Commission and the Chinese Academy of Sciences to listen to the opinions of the cadres at all levels and science and technology personnel. At that time, science and technology workers had to shoulder various minor tasks, the time that they spent on scientific research normally did not take up even half of their working hours, and some of them only used one-sixth of their time for doing scientific research.

There were unrealistic "Red" political demands for the science and technology personnel, work was too hastily done and they were indiscriminately labelled "white experts." Some fine party members and scientists were unreasonably "criticized." Many experts were afraid to call themselves "experts." Marshal Nie was very sad about the effects and perils that the "leftist" mistakes brought to the science and technology workers and their work. With so many tasks to perform, he emphatically guaranteed "five-sixths of their time," the criterion of being "Red" and "expert," the party's work style, political and ideological work among the intellectuals and other questions of fundamental importance. Under his direction, "14 suggestions on current work of the Natural Scientific Research Organizations" (referred to below as "14 scientific suggestions"), which was regarded as the first national "scientific constitution," were proposed.

Marshal Nie held that the fundamental task of the research centers and scientists was to obtain achievements and cultivate capable persons in order to serve socialism. Other kinds of work must be launched around this fundamental task or be integrated with it, and conditions must be created for it. The demand that the science and technology workers be politically "Red" should not be empty, as it is necessary to judge a person by his actual performance and not by the words that he says. In a down-to-earth way, Marshal Nie put forth the preliminary criterion for judging the "Redness" of the science and technology workers: First, they must support party leadership; second, they must support socialism and serve socialism with their specialized knowledge. In addition, he also stressed the importance of improving party work style and leadership methods among the scientific research institutes. The "14 scientific suggestions" clearly stipulated that: In leading academic work, party organizations should fully arouse the enthusiasm of the scientists, enabling them to launch democratic discussions and enabling the administrative and academic leading organizations to make decisions which will be consequently implemented by the scientists. The party organizations should not monopolize everything. A responsibility system should be set up for the science and technology workers and they should be responsible for scientific and technological problems. In many research institutes, factories and enterprises, the scientists and the engineers do not have the rights to speak nor have they any responsibilities. All decisions are made by the secretaries or the administrative heads and the merits of the science and technology workers have not been brought into play. This is wrong. The technology workers should be responsible for technical problems. The party members and individuals certainly should implement the political resolutions of the party, however, as far as academic questions are concerned, the academic understanding of an individual party member does not represent the party. The party should not demand that the individual party members support or oppose any academic ideas, and they should be given complete freedom in participating in the academic discussions. The party committee of the research institute is the leadership of the whole institute and the party branch of the research office is like the party branch of party organs and can only play assuring roles.

On 6 July 1961, the political bureau of the CPC Central Committee held a meeting to discuss the "14 scientific suggestions" and the exposition of Comrade Nie Rongzhen. The leading comrade attending the meeting, such as Liu Shaoqi, Zhou Enlai, Zhu De, Peng Zhen, Li Fuchun and others, fully supported the correct opinions of Marshal Nie and fully affirmed that the "14 scientific regulations" was a good document and could be trial implemented. When talking on improving party work style and the work concerning intellectuals, Comrade Deng Xiaoping said: How should the party work? We must create a vivid atmosphere in which the people can feel at ease and make scientific achievements. The party's leading cadres must make friends with the intellectuals, show concern for them and help them. I think we must be good servants who work practically, serve the scientists and help them solve problems. Comrade Zhou Enlai added: We must clarify to the cadres that when we serve the scientists well, they will in turn serve socialism better. All of us are working for socialism. Comrade Liu Shaoqi pointed out: We, the Communist Party, are in power now, but our problem lies in where we have not mastered the objective laws in formulating methods of command. Our task is to further master the laws

governing scientific and technological work. We must not exercise blind leadership or pretend to know things that we do not understand at all, otherwise we will collapse. Later, Comrade Mao Zedong also affirmed that correctness of the "14 scientific regulations."

"I Voluntarily Serve the Science and Technology Workers and Their Work"

From beginning to end, Marshal Nie stressed that rear-service work plays a very important role in science and technology work. He said: "When we serve scientific and technological work better, the science and technology personnel will serve socialism better. This is beneficial to the party's cause and is essential to the party." He made clear his stand more than once: "I myself am a caretaker and servant and I voluntarily serve the scientists and technicians and their work."

Instruments, equipment, reference books, information and other rear-service work are essential components of scientific development, and provide an important guarantee for the rapid development of science and technology. However, its importance was not realized by certain comrades at that time. Marshal Nie was always earnestly practicing what he advocated and promoting work in this respect. In 1958, due to an urgent demand for semiconductor research, despite other busy work, Marshal Nie personally got in touch with the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee and requested them to help solve the question of material supply for the manufacturing of quartz tubes, thus ensuring the progress of the work.

Marshal Nie was always very much concerned with the livelihood of the scientists and technicians. In the early 1960's, while our country encountered a temporary difficult economic situation, he was still concerned with the broad masses of scientists and technicians who were struggling around the clock to tackle modern technical problems. Certain colleges and institues subordinate to the National Defense Scientific Commission were operating in accordance with the state's 12-year plan for scientific and technological development and were working hard without losing a single minute. Continuous struggle and the short supply of daily necessities weakened the health of many of the scientists and technicians, and some of them even suffered from various diseases. Marshal Nie was very worried and decided to ask for assistance from the large military districts. From the coastal areas in the southeast to the border areas in the northwest, the commanders and fighters of the people's army profoundly understood the wish of Marshal Nie. They preferred to live in poorer conditions and rendered assistance to the scientists and technicians who were working hard for the scientific modernization of the motherland. When the materials arrived, Marshal Nie gave an order to the National Defense Scientific Commission that the fish, meat, beans, kelp and other materials are to be allocated to the scientists and technicians. No other persons are allowed to have them. He even personally drew up and inspected the allocation plans. He also said to the leading comrade who was responsible for this task at that time: "Nobody can have a single tael of them, and you are no exception."

"If Somebody Is To Be Criticized, Do Come and Criticize Me"

Then came the 10 years of turmoil. With a heavy heart, Marshal Nie felt that our country's intellectuals would soon be involved in a catastrophe. He

called on the comrades from Beijing and Shanghai to a forum and wanted to draft and submit to the CPC Central a detailed report on committee protecting scientists and technicians. However, this could not be done under the circumstances of that time. Marshal Nie only strived to include protection for the scientists and technicians in the "16 regulations," and eventually put this down as the 12th regulation. Even though this was put down in the "16 regulations," he was still worried and personally talked to Comrade Tao Zhu. He expounded on the important roles of the scientists and technicians and clearly stated that neglecting the role of the intellectuals is incompatible with Marxism, urging Comrade Tao Zhu to protect the scientists and technicians. Comrade Tao Zhu understood the feelings of Marshal Nie. However, due to the sabotage of the two counterrevolutionary cliques of Lin Biao and Jiang Qing, the situation became aggravated. Big-character posters were found everywhere and so were criticism rallies. Big-character posters were also found in the Chinese Academy of Sciences, on which the words "The Chinese Academy of Sciences is black" were written. Marshal Nie became furious on learning this and said: "I think the Chinese Academy of Sciences is Red. If somebody is to be criticized, do come and criticize me!" At that time, the responsible comrades of the Chinese Academy of Sciences were touched. How could they allow Marshal Nie to be criticized on the first front!

From beginning to end, Marshal Nie remained concerned with the safety of the scientists and technicians. Whenever he heard that a certain scientist was being criticized, he would ask his fellow workers to dissuade those who criticized others. Zhongguan Village in Beijing was a place where most of the scientific research units were founded. When Marshal Nie knew that such things as kidnap and destruction of personal belongings took place there, he requested the Beijing garrison command to strengthen their patrols there and stop such things. However, in the wake of an aggravated situation, improved development of the situation was beyond control. In a later stage, the big-character posters of "Down with Nie Rongzhen" were found on the walls of Qianmen. Despite such difficult conditions, our Marshal Nie still indulged in protecting the scientists and technicians. When he thought that certain scientists would be in danger working in the local units, he would "borrow" them and bring them to Beijing under pretext of urgent work.

"I Propose Suggestions to the CPC Central Committee Concerning Major Questions Involving the Intellectuals"

Marshal Nie was in a very good mood after the smashing of the "gang of four." Although he was old and weak, he still attended the National Scientific Conference held on 18 March 1978. Since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the party's policy toward intellectuals has been further implemented and new achievements in scientific work have been incessantly obtained. How happy Marshal Nie was! Although he was no longer in charge of our country's scientific work, his heart remained all the time with the development of the party's scientific and technological development and with the broad masses of the scientists and technicians. As he said: "I propose suggestions to the CPC Central Committee concerning major questions involving the intellectuals." Last year, when he was 82, some scientists and technicians wrote to him, reflecting on certain questions in assessing job

titles. After carrying out repeated investigations and considerations, and with deep passion for the intellectuals, Marshal Nie wrote a letter to the CPC Central Committee. He pointed out in the letter that: "As far as current promotion for scientific and technological cadres is concerned, some authorities onesidedly stress the work and dissertations of cadres but have not paid attention to examining their ability in solving practical problems and their actual contributions. Under the influence of such a trend, some doctors are reluctant to consult the out-patients or work in the wards; some teachers are reluctant to teach in the classrooms or give tutorials; some scientists and technicians are reluctant to solve actual problems but are enthusiastic in writing theses. This shows that there are some deviations in certain units involving the promotion of personnel." Marshal Nie held that "promotion of personnel should stress the principle of having both ability and political integrity, and primary attention should be given to performance. Be subordinate to allocation and keep one's mind on one's work is one of the most important criteria."

Marshal Nie is already 83 this year, and several decades of military life and tough work since the founding of the country has weakened his health. However, he immediately accepted our request to visit him and to talk on the questions concerning intellectuals. He freely discussed the roles of intellectuals, expounded on how to arouse the enthusiasm of the intellectuals and put forth the anticipations of the intellectuals. He earnestly said: "Attaching major importance to the intellectuals and bringing the roles of the intellectuals into play is where the fundamental interests of the people lie and is also a key measure for realizing the four modernizations in our country. Neglecting the role of the intellectuals is incompatible with Marxism and the communist cause." He said: "Our party will soon hold the 12th Party Congress. This will be a grand gathering of major importance. The congress will affirm our great goal and strategic tasks of our party in the new era. Our party will lead people of various nationalities throughout the country to open up a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization. When the congress concludes, the whole party will make more efforts in our work and so will the people. Similarly, our intellectuals will also make more strenuous efforts. I hope that, for the sake of the fundamental interests of people of various nationalities throughout the country, we will better implement the policy toward intellectuals and do a better job in work concerning the intellectuals."

We were deeply inspired by the words of Marshal Nie. They proved that the veteran revolutionaries have attached major importance to the intellectuals for the sake of the revolution and the interests of the people. We would like to listen more to the teachings of Marshal Nie. However, the time that Marshal Nie had spent talking with us has greatly exceeded the time limit approved by his doctors, and we were obliged to conclude this visit.

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SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

BRIEFS

XINJIANG PREFECTURE COMMENDATION RALLY--On the eve of the Guerbangjie [Corban, an Islamic festival], some 200 representatives of various nationalities attended the first Hotan prefectural rally to commend advanced collectives and advanced individuals in strengthening unity of nationalities. Over the past few years, an excellent situation has emerged of mutual respect and living in harmony among various nationalities in the prefecture. All representatives declared that it is necessary to strengthen the unity of nationalities and make new contributions toward the building of a high degree of material civilization and a high degree of socialist spiritual civilization. Some time ago, more problems concerning the unity of nationalities emerged among young people and juveniles. These problems have now been solved. Many middle and primary schools have set up friendship schools, friendship classes and friendship young pioneers. They have cultivated students from childhood so that they will have the ideology and character of upholding the unity of nationalities. [HK060926 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 3 Oct 82 HK]

GUIZHOU CONSCRIPTION WORK--Guizhou Province will begin conscription work for this winter the beginning of October. From 15-17 September, the provincial government and the provincial military district held a conference on conscription work. The conference pointed out that conscription work has a bearing on the modernization and regularization of our army. The conference demanded that all relevant departments do well in conscription work and all young people who are old enough to join the army apply for enlistment. [HK041258 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 1 Oct 82 HK]

SICHUAN DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE CONFERENCE--From 23-27 September, the Sichuan Provincial Committee of the China Democratic League held a conference on the work of the league. The main agenda of the conference was to mobilize all members of the China Democratic League in the province to seriously study, understand, publicize and implement the spirit of the 12th Party Congress documents. After 5 days' study and discussion, the participants heightened their understanding, strengthened their confidence and understood their tasks. The conference pointed out that in the future, the Provincial China Democratic League organizations must mobilize all league members throughout the province to seriously study the documents of the 12th Party Congress, help the Communist Party implement the policy on intellectuals, help the Communist Party promote urban secondary education and make good preparations for the symposium on serving the four modernizations. (Li Peigen), deputy director of the United Front Work Department of the Provincial CPC Committee, attended and spoke.

Peng Dixian, chairman of the Provincial Committee of the China Democratic League; and Tian Yiping and (Pan Dakui), vice chairmen of the Provincial Committee of the China Democratic League, presided over the conference. Some 50 cadres of all municipal and county China Democratic League organizations and the organs of the Provincial Committee of the China Democratic League also attended. [Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 2 Oct HK]

GANSU COUNTY POPULATION GROWTH--Jingchuan County, Gansu Province, adopted measures to create a new situation in birth control work. In the first 6 months of 1982, the county's population growth dropped to 2.5 per thousand. [Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 3 Oct 82 SK]

XINJIANG MODEL WORKERS' DELEGATION--The first 32-person group of the Xinjiang Regional Model Workers' delegation which will conduct investigations in the mainland left Urumqi this evening by train for Beijing. This delegation was organized by the Regional Federation of Trade Unions in accordance with the spirit of the relevant circular of the All China Federation of Trade Unions. The aim of the organization of this delegation is to widen the views of model workers and to promote their health and mutual study. Moreover, the aim is to enhance the social status and honor of model workers so that everyone will endeavor to become advanced workers. This delegation comprises 62 members of 5 nationalities, including Uighur, Kazakh, Sibo and Tartar. These 62 members include famous model workers, advanced producers and advanced workers in all places throughout the region. During its stay in Beijing, the delegation will go on sightseeing trips to scenic spots and historical monuments and visit some advanced factories, mines and enterprises. The members of the delegation will also take a short rest in picturesque Beidaihe. Before the delegation's departure, responsible comrades of the Regional Federation of Trade Unions held a farewell party for them and saw them off at the railroad station. [Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 5 Oct 82 HK]

MINORITY VISITING GROUP--A 29-member minority visiting group from Guizhou Province's Qiandongnan Miao-dong autonomous prefecture arrived in Gansu Province by way of Ningxia Hui autonomous prefecture on 1 October. On the evening of 1 October, leading comrades of the Provincial People's Congress and CPPCC Committee met with them. On 7 October, the visiting group left Lanzhou for Tianshui. [SK131143 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 8 Oct 82 SK]

XIAO QUANFU WATCHES LIAONING TROUPE--Yesterday evening, the Liaoning Song and Dance Troupe gave the first performance of a ballet on the Manchu Nationality Fairy Play (Zhenzhuhu) in the Urumqi People's Theater. Some 500 spectators applauded their brilliant performances. Responsible comrades of the party, the government and the Urumqi PLA units, including Xiao Quanfu, Li Jiayu, Hou Liang, (Yang Huansheng), Ren Gebai, Simayi Yashengnuofu, Mahsut Teibov and Qi Chengde, watched the performances. At the interval, Xiao Quanfu and other leading comrades earnestly met the leader, playwrights, playwright-directors, composers and directors of the Liaoning Song and Dance Troupe. [Excerpts] [HK201456 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 19 Oct 82]

GANSU FAREWELL TO RETIRING PLA VETERANS--Responsible comrades of the Lanzhou PLA units and the party and government of the province and municipality gathered at Lanzhou railroad station on 20 October to bid farewell to demobilized old PLA fighters leaving to return to their home villages. The leading comrades present included Dong Zhanlin, Zhang Rusan, Wang Bingxiang, Xiao Jianguang, Liu Bing, Gao Jinchun, Zhang Jiangang, Li Qiyang, Li Bin, Lan Tianmin, Yan Shutang, (Ma Yisheng), (Li Weizhi) and (Bai Zhanbiao). The PLA veterans were very moved by this farewell and pledged to work hard to build the four modernizations. [Summary] [HK210344 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 20 Oct 82]

VETERANS PASS THROUGH XIAN--At noon on 8 October, a large number of demobilized soldiers who had contributed to defending and building border areas passed through Xian, Shaanxi Province, and returned home to various places in the motherland. They were warmly welcomed by responsible persons of the provincial and municipal people's governments, the provincial military district, Xian garrison and relevant departments. At about noon, a train arrived in Xian from Xinjiang region. Vice Governor Deng Guozhong; Zhang Ze and (Li Xiuying), deputy commanders of the provincial military district; (Liu Baosheng), deputy director of the political department of the Urumqi PLA units; and responsible persons of relevant departments welcomed the veteran fighters at the railroad station. [HK121421 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 0500 GMT 9 Oct 82 HK]

FENG JIXIN MEETS HEROIC PILOT--Yang Jihai, the heroic civil aircraft captain who successfully thwarted a hijack attempt on a Xian-Shanghai flight on 25 July, made a report to Gansu party and government leaders on 9 October, describing what had happened. Yang Jihai was first received by provincial leaders Feng Jixin, Wang Shitai and Yang Zhilin. [Summary] [HK110319 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 10 Oct 82]

HENAN DEVELOPS EDUCATION--Apart from building many new institutions of higher education, Henan Province has restored and established workers' universities, spare time universities, evening universities and broadcasting and television universities. The number of students has greatly increased. From 1976 to 1981, the province built some 10 new institutes of higher education. The number of students of ordinary universities and colleges is some 49,300 and is 145 percent more than in the period before the cultural revolution. The number of students of middle vocational schools and technical schools is some 55,100 and is approximately 100 percent more than in the period before the cultural revolution. The number of students of workers' sparetime schools is some 47,800 and is equal to 300 percent of the total sum before the cultural revolution. Five counties, including Wen and Meng counties, in the province have popularized primary education. [HK270705 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 19 Oct 82 HK]

HUBEI HIGHER EDUCATION DEVELOPS--Over the past few years, higher education in Hubei Province has extensively developed. The province had 24 schools of higher education before 1966 but now has 50 schools of higher education. The number of teachers, staff members and workers in these schools is 250 percent more than in 1965. The number of students enrolled by the schools of higher education in the province is some 100,180 students and approximates the total

number of students enrolled in the 17 years before the cultural revolution. The number of postgraduates enrolled is 2,777 and 1,000 percent more than the total number of postgraduates trained in the 17 years before the cultural revolution. The broadcasting and television universities throughout the province now have 25,000 students. The province now has 39 universities and sparetime universities for staff and workers with some 4,200 students. From 1977 to the end of 1981, ordinary schools of higher education built new premises on some 2.847 million square meters. [Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 20 Sep 82 HK]

PEOPLE'S POLICE SCHOOL IN CHANGCHUN--The Changchun Municipal People's Police School run by the Changchun Municipal Public Security Bureau and the Municipal Education Bureau held an opening ceremony on 7 September. The Changchun Municipal People's Police School is the first professional school in Changchun specially for training people's policemen. The schooling period is 2 years. The first year's 200 students are enrolled through selection from those who passed the entrance examination of secondary vocational schools. [Text] [SK080548 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 7 Oct 82]

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